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UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS

FOR THE UNITED STATES
AND ITS POSSESSIONS



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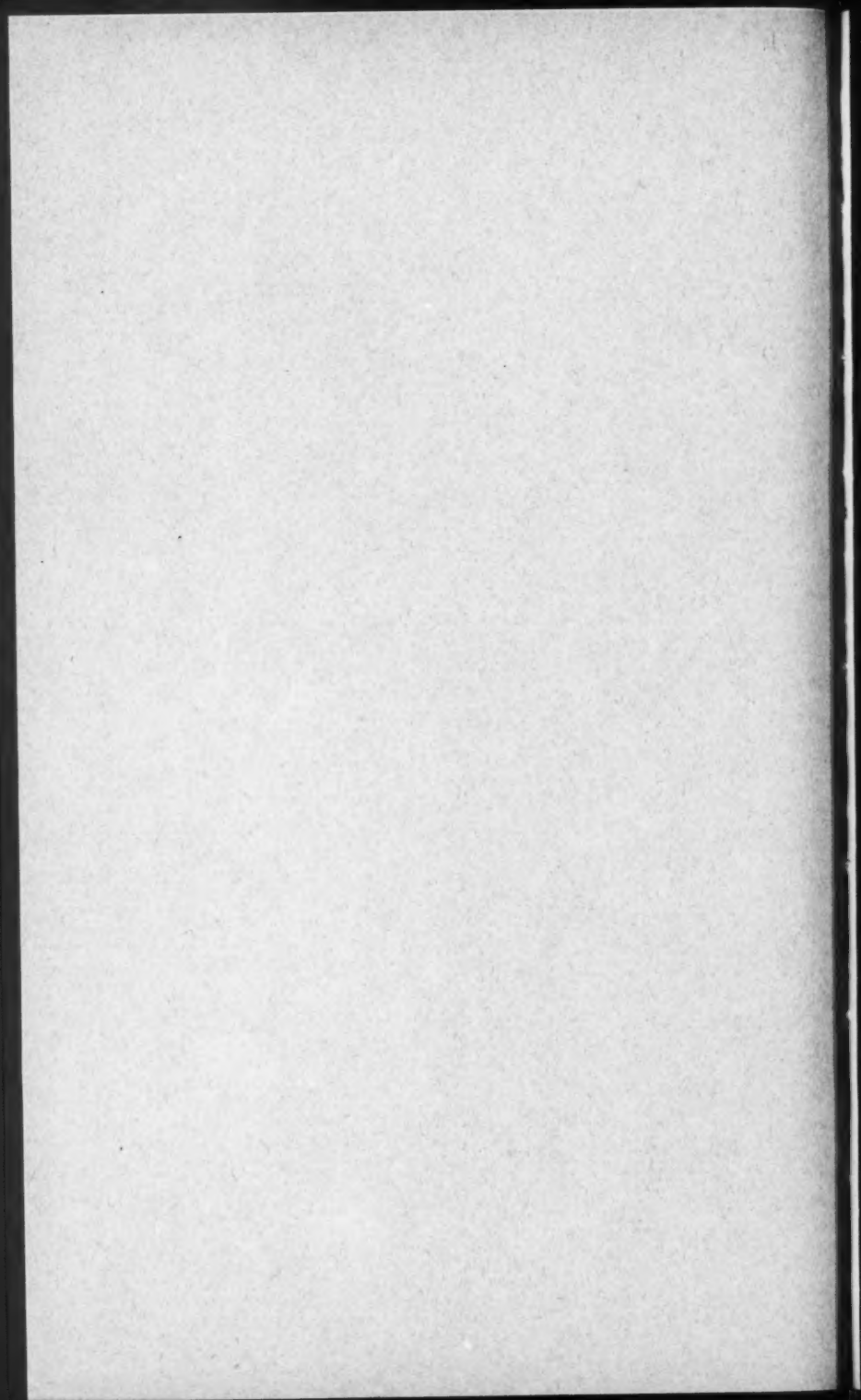
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Volume XX

Number 1

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• 1949



UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS

FOR THE UNITED STATES
AND ITS POSSESSIONS

Volume XX—Number 1
SEMIANNUAL BULLETIN, 1949

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United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.*



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UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS

J. Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, Washington, D. C.

Volume XX

JULY 1949

Number 1

SUMMARY

Crime Trends, January-June, 1949

Crime increased across the Nation, 2.7 percent in cities and 7.6 percent in rural areas, during the first half of 1949 compared with the same period of the previous year.

Burglaries and larcenies in urban communities rose 4.4 and 3.3 percent, respectively, as compared with a 13.1 percent increase in burglaries and an 8.8 percent increase in larcenies committed in the rural districts. Aggravated assaults rose 4.1 percent in the cities and 3.8 percent in the rural communities, while robberies in the cities showed only a 0.5 percent increase as compared with an 8.0 percent rise in such offenses in the rural areas.

Rapes showed a 1.3 percent increase in urban communities and no change in the rural areas, while murders and negligent manslaughters, respectively, were down 6.6 and 15.5 percent in the cities as compared with a 7.1 percent murder decline and a 4.9 percent decrease in negligent manslaughters in rural areas. Auto thefts decreased 3.7 percent in urban communities and 5.8 percent in rural places.

Stolen Property Recovered, January-June, 1949

During the first half of 1949 the police made recoveries in 93 percent of their auto theft cases. The percentage recovered for other types of property was as follows: Currency, 14.5; jewelry, 14.5; furs, 9.8; clothing, 19.1; and miscellaneous property, 30.0.

Persons Arrested, January-June, 1949

Forty-one percent of the 400,089 arrest fingerprint cards received during the first half of 1949 represented persons charged with major violations. Approximately one-half of all crimes against property during the first 6 months of 1949 were committed by persons under 25 years of age.

Offenses Cleared By Arrest, 1948

During 1948 the police made arrests in 28.9 percent of the known offenses and the figures indicate that generally the more serious the offense, the greater is the likelihood of its being cleared by arrest. Murders and negligent manslaughters head the list of cleared offenses with 90.9 and 84.1 percent cleared respectively. The percentage

cleared by other offense classes was as follows: Aggravated assault, 79.2; rape, 79.0; robbery, 41.8; burglary, 29.7; auto theft, 27.3; and larceny, 22.7.

Persons Found Guilty, 1948

Over 77 percent of the persons charged by the police during 1948 were found guilty on trial with the percentage found guilty ranging from 84.5 for driving while intoxicated to 38.3 for manslaughter by negligence. A comparison of data for offenses committed with the figures representing persons convicted indicates that the police investigation of an average group of 100 murders would culminate in the conviction of 50 persons, while for other crime classes the number of persons convicted out of each 100 crimes committed is as follows: Aggravated assault, 39; rape, 38; negligent manslaughter, 32; robbery, 21; auto theft, 13; and burglary and larceny, 12.

Police Employees Killed, 1948

During 1948 municipal police killed in line of duty totaled 64 for a rate per 5 million inhabitants of 4.35 as compared with 4.59 in 1947 and 5.64 in 1946.

Number of Police Employees, April 30, 1949

As of April 30, 1949, police departments representing 98.8 percent of the total urban population reported a total of 139,240 employees or 1.89 employees for each 1,000 inhabitants. This figure is somewhat in excess of that for April 30, 1948, which was 1.83 and of the 1.75 for April 30, 1947, and 1.67 of April 30, 1946.

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES

The term "offenses known to the police" is designed to include those crimes designated as part I classes of the uniform classification occurring within the police jurisdiction, whether they become known to the police through reports of police officers, of citizens, of prosecuting or court officials, or otherwise. They are confined to the following group of seven classes of grave offenses, shown by experience to be those most generally and completely reported to the police: Criminal homicide, including (a) murder, nonnegligent manslaughter, and (b) manslaughter by negligence; rape; robbery; aggravated assault; burglary—breaking or entering; larceny—theft; and auto theft. The figures contained herein include also the number of attempted crimes of the designated classes. In other words, an attempted burglary or robbery, for example, is reported in the bulletin in the same manner as if the crime had been completed. Attempted murders, however, are reported as aggravated assaults.

"Offenses known to the police" include, therefore, all of the above offenses, including attempts, which are reported by the law-enforcement agencies of contributing communities and not merely arrests or

cleared cases. Offenses committed by juveniles are included in the same manner as those known to have been committed by adults, regardless of the prosecutive action. Complaints which upon investigation are learned to be groundless are not included in the tabulations which follow.

In publishing the data sent in by chiefs of police in different cities, the FBI does not vouch for their accuracy. They are given out as current information which may throw some light on problems of crime and criminal-law enforcement.

In compiling the tables, returns which were apparently incomplete or otherwise defective were excluded.

In the last section of this bulletin may be found brief definitions of part I and II offense classifications.

MONTHLY REPORTS

Offenses Known to the Police—Cities Divided According to Population

A considerable variation is regularly observed in the crime rates among cities of different population groups with generally the larger number of offenses per 100,000 inhabitants registered for the larger cities. Because of this the number of offenses known and the rate per 100,000 inhabitants are presented in table 1 covering the first 6 months of this year for the reporting cities divided into six population groups.

The data are based on the monthly crime reports received during January-June of 1949 from 2,384 cities representing a combined population of 60,601,033.

Figures showing the number of offenses per 100,000 inhabitants for cities grouped according to location may be found in tables 4 and 5.

(4)

TABLE 1.—*Offenses known to the police, January-June 1949; number and rate per 100,000 inhabitants, by population groups*

[Population figures from 1940 decennial census]

Population group	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny— theft	Auto theft
	Murder, non-negligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence						
TOTAL, GROUPS I-VI								
2,384 cities; total population, 60,601,033:								
Number of offenses known ..	1,708	902	3,537	19,123	24,116	122,741	289,276	49,577
Rate per 100,000.....	2.82	1.49	6.33	31.6	39.8	202.2	493.1	81.8
GROUP I								
35 cities over 250,000; total population, 22,439,171:								
Number of offenses known ..	821	404	2,181	12,353	13,522	51,160	110,056	22,414
Rate per 100,000.....	3.66	1.80	9.72	55.1	60.3	229.5	536.7	99.9
GROUP II								
55 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; total population, 7,792,650:								
Number of offenses known ..	244	155	425	2,244	2,497	19,371	44,506	7,522
Rate per 100,000.....	3.13	1.99	5.45	28.8	32.0	248.6	571.1	96.5
GROUP III								
105 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; total population, 7,199,435:								
Number of offenses known ..	263	107	333	1,588	3,000	15,421	37,847	5,785
Rate per 100,000.....	2.82	1.49	4.63	22.1	41.7	214.2	525.7	80.4
GROUP IV								
208 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; total population, 7,244,809:								
Number of offenses known ..	128	111	231	1,021	1,922	13,128	35,684	5,271
Rate per 100,000.....	1.77	1.53	3.19	14.1	26.5	181.2	492.5	72.8
GROUP V								
563 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; total population, 8,516,480:								
Number of offenses known ..	157	56	392	1,044	1,938	13,274	35,359	4,911
Rate per 100,000.....	1.84	0.66	4.60	12.3	22.8	155.9	415.2	57.7
GROUP VI								
1,418 cities under 10,000; total population, 7,408,488:								
Number of offenses known ..	153	69	275	873	1,237	10,387	25,824	3,674
Rate per 100,000.....	2.07	0.93	3.71	11.8	16.7	140.2	348.6	49.6

¹ The number and offenses and rate for burglary and larceny-theft are based on reports as follows: Group I, 34 cities, total population, 20,507,837; Groups I-VI, 2,383 cities, total population, 58,669,699.

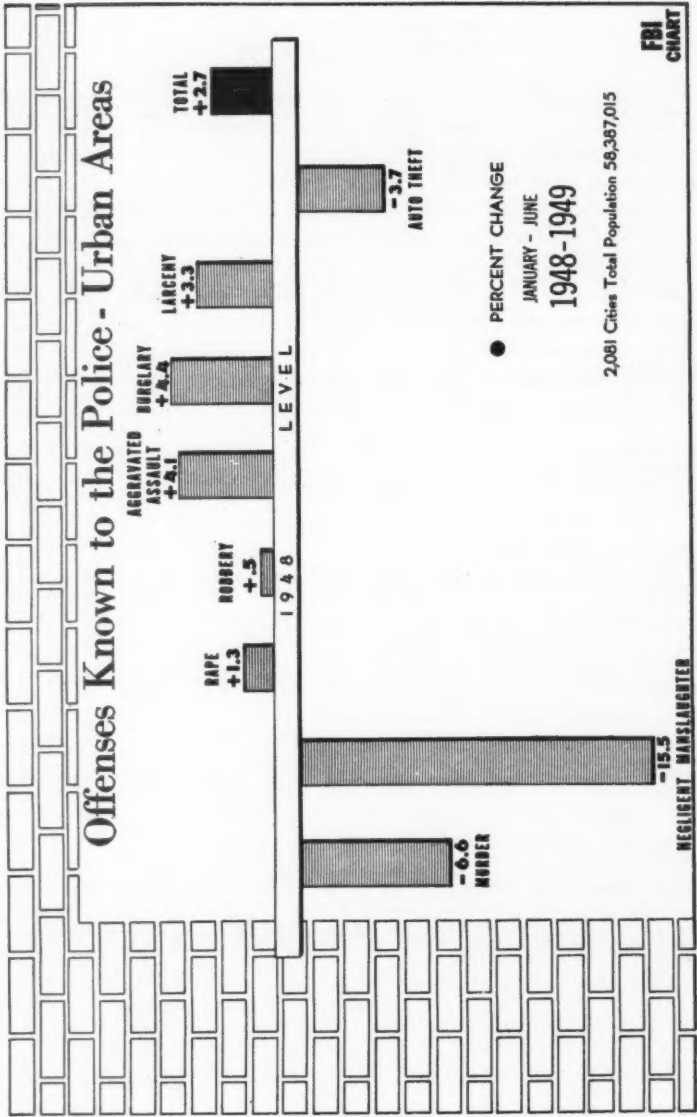


FIGURE 1

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Annual Trends, Offenses Known to the Police in Urban Communities

Crime in the cities was up 2.7 percent for the first half of 1949 as compared with the same period of 1948, according to monthly crime reports received from 2,081 cities representing nearly four-fifths of the Nation's urban population. The only decreases were registered for criminal homicide and auto theft, and here was noted a 6.6 percent decrease in murders, a 15.5 percent decline in negligent manslaughters, and a 3.7 percent decrease in auto thefts.

All other offense classes showed increases, though none were particularly pronounced. Burglaries and larcenies were up 4.4 and 3.3 percent, respectively, while a 4.1 percent increase was registered for aggravated assaults. Rape showed an increase of 1.3 percent and the rise in robbery amounted to only 0.5 percent.

TABLE 2.—*Urban crime trends, January-June 1948-49*

[Offenses known to the police in 2,081 cities, total population, 58,387,015; based on 1940 decennial census]

Offense	Number of offenses January-June		Change	
	1948	1949	Number	Percent
Total.....	489,398	502,378	+13,080	+2.7
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter.....	1,733	1,618	-115	-6.6
Manslaughter by negligence.....	1,030	870	-160	-15.5
Rape.....	3,677	3,725	+48	+1.3
Robbery.....	18,533	18,628	+95	+0.5
Aggravated assault.....	22,471	23,396	+925	+4.1
Burglary.....	116,606	121,705	+5,159	+4.4
Larceny.....	275,127	284,099	+8,972	+3.3
Auto theft.....	50,121	48,277	-1,844	-3.7

Offenses Known to the Police—Cities Divided According to Location

Since there is such a wide variation in the figures showing the number of offenses per unit of population in the different sections of the country, the crime rate data based on offenses known to the police for the first half of 1949 are presented in the following tables with the cities divided as to location. Generally, murder and aggravated assault rates are highest in the South Atlantic and East South Central States. The robbery figures are generally highest in the East North Central and Pacific areas while the Mountain and Pacific States showed the highest rates for burglary, larceny, and auto theft.

In this connection, however, it should be remembered that the crime rate data have been compiled using the 1940 census as a basis and substantial changes have occurred in the population of some sections of the country since that time. The increases in urban population were particularly pronounced in the Pacific area.

The crime rate data are presented in table 4 for the individual States and in table 5 for the individual population groups within each of the nine geographic divisions. The information presented in tables 1, 4, and 5 is supplemented by that shown in table 3, which indicates the number of cities used in the preparation of the tabulations.

TABLE 3.—Number of cities in each State included in the tabulation of uniform crime reports, January-June 1949

Division and State	Total	Population group					
		Over 250,000	100,000 to 250,000	50,000 to 100,000	25,000 to 50,000	10,000 to 25,000	Less than 10,000
Total:							
Population, 60,601,033.....	2,384	35	55	105	208	563	1,418
New England:							
Population, 5,824,443.....	185	2	10	11	34	64	64
Connecticut.....	25		3	1	7	7	7
Maine.....	18			1	2	5	10
Massachusetts.....	101	1	7	8	16	39	30
New Hampshire.....	15			1	2	6	6
Rhode Island.....	16	1			6	6	3
Vermont.....	10				1	1	8
Middle Atlantic:							
Population, 12,245,318.....	546	5	11	24	37	138	331
New Jersey.....	142	1	4	7	15	36	79
New York.....	167	2	4	6	10	46	99
Pennsylvania.....	237	2	3	11	12	56	153
East North Central:							
Population, 16,661,795.....	583	6	10	23	59	119	344
Illinois.....	153	1	1	7	13	33	98
Indiana.....	79	1	3	4	10	15	46
Michigan.....	103	1	2	6	9	22	63
Ohio.....	153	4	4	4	14	33	94
Wisconsin.....	75	1		2	13	16	43
West North Central:							
Population, 5,360,779.....	259	4	5	8	13	58	172
Iowa.....	62		1	4	6	10	41
Kansas.....	53		2	1	1	16	33
Minnesota.....	61	2	1		1	11	46
Missouri.....	40	2		2	2	9	25
Nebraska.....	10		1	1		5	13
North Dakota.....	20				1	3	6
South Dakota.....	13				1	4	8
South Atlantic:							
Population, 6,088,283.....	233	3	7	17	90	55	131
Delaware.....	5		1				4
District of Columbia.....	1	1					
Florida.....	38		3	1	4	10	20
Georgia.....	41	1				9	26
Maryland.....	17				2	4	10
North Carolina.....	48		1	4	4	16	23
South Carolina.....	20			2	2	3	13
Virginia.....	38		2	3	5	6	22
West Virginia.....	25			3	2	7	13
East South Central:							
Population, 2,577,855.....	111	3	3	4	9	26	66
Alabama.....	27	1		2	3	5	16
Kentucky.....	37	1		1	5	6	24
Mississippi.....	19			1		10	8
Tennessee.....	28	1	3		1	5	18
West South Central:							
Population, 4,097,814.....	156	4	3	9	13	40	87
Arkansas.....	22			1	1	6	14
Louisiana.....	32	1		1	3	4	13
Oklahoma.....	36		2		2	13	19
Texas.....	76	3	1	7	7	17	41
Mountain:							
Population, 1,561,434.....	116	1	1	2	7	22	83
Arizona.....	13			1	1		11
Colorado.....	24	1		1	1	5	16
Idaho.....	20				1	5	14
Montana.....	16				2	3	11
Nevada.....	5					1	4
New Mexico.....	11				1	2	8
Utah.....	19		1		1	2	15
Wyoming.....	8					4	4
Pacific:							
Population, 6,183,312.....	215	5	5	7	17	41	140
California.....	153	3	3	7	13	31	96
Oregon.....	28	1			1	4	22
Washington.....	34	1	2		3	6	22

TABLE 4.—Number of offenses known to the police per 100,000 inhabitants, January-June 1949, by geographic divisions and States

(Based on 1940 decennial census)

Division and State	Murder, nonneg- ligent man- slaughter	Robbery	Aggra- vated assault	Bur- glary— breaking or enter- ing	Lar- ceny— theft	Auto theft
Total.....	9.82	31.6	39.8	1309.2	1493.1	81.9
New England.....	.39	9.2	5.7	137.1	300.7	54.2
Connecticut.....	.62	12.4	13.3	188.1	350.8	60.9
Maine.....	.71	4.6	2.1	132.7	389.6	51.0
Massachusetts.....	.41	9.2	4.2	125.9	280.3	55.9
New Hampshire.....	.....	2.0	3.6	86.4	221.7	34.2
Rhode Island.....	.....	10.2	6.1	149.3	334.8	45.1
Vermont.....	.....	1.0	.....	123.7	314.4	37.1
Middle Atlantic.....	1.34	15.7	13.0	117.2	230.5	50.4
New Jersey.....	1.22	12.9	19.0	150.7	264.2	57.8
New York.....	.96	4.9	10.3	107.1	261.0	43.0
Pennsylvania.....	1.63	23.7	15.9	101.6	177.7	51.3
East North Central.....	2.58	42.8	36.4	185.4	446.8	67.3
Illinois.....	3.09	65.2	43.8	174.0	291.3	59.9
Indiana.....	2.59	24.1	24.4	203.5	409.6	88.1
Michigan.....	2.28	48.5	61.6	241.0	680.7	88.8
Ohio.....	2.83	31.7	24.7	183.7	465.8	61.1
Wisconsin.....	.75	5.7	4.6	92.4	381.3	42.4
West North Central.....	1.88	20.8	30.6	162.7	423.0	69.3
Iowa.....	.51	7.3	2.6	137.8	378.0	55.6
Kansas.....	1.13	14.1	8.3	176.0	600.3	67.6
Minnesota.....	.53	14.7	4.1	109.6	376.1	63.2
Missouri.....	3.59	39.8	84.9	215.5	428.8	77.9
Nebraska.....	1.87	16.9	18.0	171.0	518.6	95.6
North Dakota.....	1.64	3.3	1.6	97.8	461.2	64.9
South Dakota.....	.....	6.9	4.6	167.2	381.8	51.9
South Atlantic.....	6.84	33.1	118.5	275.7	587.3	102.2
Delaware.....	4.64	30.2	26.3	238.3	690.5	87.4
Florida.....	7.07	43.0	64.6	400.1	808.5	103.2
Georgia.....	9.92	24.9	76.3	177.1	502.7	98.0
Maryland.....	3.88	26.4	58.7	124.9	306.8	122.3
North Carolina.....	6.41	19.0	245.0	279.5	495.2	86.2
South Carolina.....	7.30	19.0	69.2	261.2	666.1	110.8
Virginia.....	6.07	44.3	99.6	346.5	822.1	125.7
West Virginia.....	3.59	36.6	31.0	198.7	327.8	67.1
East South Central.....	7.84	31.0	72.3	283.2	483.9	113.9
Alabama.....	11.09	25.9	97.8	274.7	430.8	86.8
Kentucky.....	5.03	45.8	53.3	327.4	465.7	155.3
Mississippi.....	7.20	15.1	71.6	204.7	429.6	67.6
Tennessee.....	7.37	27.2	69.1	217.2	386.1	113.8
West South Central.....	5.93	28.7	54.8	293.7	646.4	112.8
Arkansas.....	5.44	25.5	58.4	228.0	386.0	80.2
Louisiana.....	4.56	25.7	54.5	171.3	353.7	102.6
Oklahoma.....	3.05	19.3	21.2	300.5	633.2	95.2
Texas.....	7.36	33.0	64.5	344.9	791.0	126.1
Mountain.....	1.86	32.2	25.4	317.5	943.3	120.1
Arizona.....	1.25	50.3	66.9	496.7	1,523.3	221.5
Colorado.....	2.13	41.7	21.1	388.0	881.1	113.7
Idaho.....	.....	16.5	10.6	235.8	929.8	101.7
Montana.....	2.43	20.7	15.8	182.3	668.7	166.3
Nevada.....	.....	63.5	46.8	419.2	1,112.4	132.0
New Mexico.....	3.12	14.6	40.8	305.8	997.6	195.6
Utah.....	1.06	21.5	10.2	222.9	908.2	121.0
Wyoming.....	6.01	26.5	31.3	175.6	749.8	117.9
Pacific.....	2.43	63.2	40.6	363.9	1,017.1	153.7
California.....	2.35	69.6	47.2	382.3	1,039.9	157.1
Oregon.....	1.79	34.4	22.7	305.4	888.0	124.2
Washington.....	3.19	45.0	14.5	297.4	966.4	152.2

¹ The rates for burglary and larceny are based on the reports of 2,383 cities with a total population of 58,669,699.² The rates for burglary and larceny are based on the reports of 545 cities with a total population of 10,313,984.³ The rates for burglary and larceny are based on the reports of 236 cities.⁴ Includes the District of Columbia.

TABLE 5.—Number of offenses known to the police per 100,000 inhabitants, January-June 1949, by geographic divisions and population groups

[Based on 1940 decennial census]

Division and group	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—thrift	Auto theft
Total	2.82	31.6	39.8	1209.2	1493.1	81.8
New England	3.39	9.2	5.7	137.1	300.7	54.2
Group I	.50	18.1	11.8	123.3	343.2	89.0
Group II	.88	13.3	8.6	182.8	349.5	70.6
Group III	.25	6.0	2.5	138.1	327.2	53.3
Group IV		6.1	3.8	128.0	280.9	36.9
Group V	.10	3.2	2.3	114.1	224.7	31.4
Group VI	.49	3.2	1.5	101.0	194.8	21.8
Middle Atlantic	1.34	15.7	15.0	117.2	230.8	50.4
Group I	2.30	31.2	21.8	157.3	241.8	68.6
Group II	.97	11.0	16.1	140.9	278.5	50.6
Group III	1.16	10.6	15.1	122.6	242.1	51.1
Group IV	.62	6.7	10.5	111.7	294.4	48.7
Group V	.73	7.1	8.2	90.8	206.2	35.8
Group VI	.75	6.9	6.2	83.5	149.6	28.2
East North Central	2.58	42.8	36.4	185.4	448.8	67.3
Group I	3.59	69.9	57.3	214.5	457.8	74.0
Group II	3.10	38.0	40.2	222.9	575.8	86.8
Group III	1.80	21.5	24.7	188.6	514.9	76.5
Group IV	1.75	13.2	10.5	146.5	437.8	63.7
Group V	.83	13.9	11.2	135.3	411.1	49.8
Group VI	1.12	9.4	7.1	118.6	278.2	35.8
West North Central	1.68	20.8	30.6	162.7	423.0	60.3
Group I	3.01	38.5	70.6	194.9	444.0	82.5
Group II	2.08	19.8	12.8	173.6	528.0	99.8
Group III	.36	13.5	9.1	199.6	585.2	74.3
Group IV	.76	6.1	6.1	178.5	420.7	51.5
Group V	.60	6.6	2.9	112.3	383.2	33.7
Group VI	.58	6.0	5.1	97.0	213.1	33.3
South Atlantic	6.24	33.1	118.5	275.7	587.3	102.2
Group I	5.92	38.4	156.8	228.9	523.1	121.3
Group II	7.77	56.5	81.8	473.5	837.4	131.0
Group III	6.98	30.2	122.1	258.9	651.9	90.5
Group IV	4.67	23.1	118.4	279.7	720.9	112.6
Group V	6.34	14.5	113.4	231.2	439.9	72.2
Group VI	5.10	21.3	69.4	183.0	320.0	51.0
East South Central	7.94	31.0	72.3	263.2	423.9	113.9
Group I	6.93	50.7	93.1	334.0	546.4	155.0
Group II	9.58	24.6	56.7	229.4	396.4	140.2
Group III	9.26	26.0	96.8	339.6	396.2	91.8
Group IV	7.62	22.9	72.4	207.1	405.5	89.7
Group V	8.10	22.3	62.3	219.9	383.6	88.6
Group VI	5.21	8.0	26.4	151.1	152.7	41.7
West South Central	5.85	28.7	54.8	293.7	646.4	112.8
Group I	7.78	41.9	67.3	376.7	725.8	145.8
Group II	4.58	30.7	46.2	394.1	898.8	128.2
Group III	5.64	37.7	67.2	284.1	777.3	125.8
Group IV	4.18	13.9	62.1	230.4	621.2	91.8
Group V	3.75	10.4	25.9	170.4	385.5	63.4
Group VI	6.55	10.1	38.9	156.0	292.1	58.8
Mountain	1.88	33.2	25.4	317.5	943.3	130.1
Group I	2.79	58.9	8.4	525.7	1,036.9	144.5
Group II		22.0	10.0	250.8	873.1	144.1
Group III	2.55	52.7	93.6	534.1	1,270.7	205.8
Group IV	2.03	22.8	27.2	302.6	1,131.0	195.6
Group V	2.22	23.8	27.3	235.8	1,024.7	98.9
Group VI	1.22	25.1	22.2	188.0	634.0	76.6
Pacific	2.45	63.2	40.6	363.9	1,017.1	153.7
Group I	2.83	86.8	59.5	375.1	916.3	166.3
Group II	2.27	47.8	21.3	308.0	1,043.3	149.2
Group III	1.85	49.7	26.3	402.6	1,048.5	122.3
Group IV	.54	39.2	25.2	370.7	1,004.0	131.7
Group V	1.37	35.9	19.2	303.9	1,260.9	146.0
Group VI	3.50	27.2	17.1	316.4	1,213.1	148.1

¹ The rates for burglary and larceny are based on the reports of 2,383 cities with a population of 58,699,690.² The rates for burglary and larceny are based on the reports of 545 cities with a total population of 10,313,984.³ The rates for burglary and larceny are based on the reports of 4 cities.⁴ Includes the District of Columbia.

Offenses in Individual Cities With More Than 100,000 Inhabitants

The number of offenses reported as having been committed during the period of January-June 1949 is shown in table 6. The compilation includes the reports received from police departments in cities with more than 100,000 inhabitants. Police administrators and other interested individuals will probably find it desirable to compare the crime rates of their cities with the average rates shown in tables 1 and 5 of this publication. Similarly, they will doubtless desire to make comparisons with the figures for their communities for prior periods, in order to determine whether there has been an increase or a decrease in the amount of crime committed.

Caution should be exercised in comparing crime data for individual cities, because differences in the figures may be due to a variety of factors. The amount of crime committed in a community is not solely chargeable to the police but is rather a charge against the entire community. The following is a list of some of the factors which might affect the amount of crime in a community:

Population of the city and metropolitan area adjacent thereto.

The composition of the population with reference particularly to age, sex, and race.

The economic status and activities of the population.

Climate.

Educational, recreational, and religious facilities.

The number of police employees per unit of population.

The standards governing appointments to the police force.

The policies of the prosecuting officials and the courts.

The attitude of the public toward law-enforcement problems.

The degree of efficiency of the local law-enforcement agency.

It should be remembered that the war brought about marked changes in some of the foregoing factors in many communities.

In comparing crime rates, it is generally more important to determine whether the figures for a given community show increases or decreases in the amount of crime committed than to ascertain whether the figures are above or below those of some other community.

1. 5
2. 2

9. 0
0. 6
3. 3
6. 9
1. 4
11. 8
40. 4

38. 6
40. 6
31. 1
48. 7
35. 8
28. 2
37. 3

74. 0
86. 8
76. 5
63. 7
49. 8
35. 8
39. 3

82. 5
90. 8
74. 3
51. 5
53. 7
33. 3
02. 2

21. 3
31. 0
90. 5
112. 6
72. 2
51. 0
113. 9

155. 0
140. 2
91. 8
89. 7
88. 6
41. 7
112. 8

145. 8
128. 2
125. 8
91. 8
63. 4
58. 8
130. 1

144. 5
144. 1
205. 8
195. 6
98. 9
76. 6
133. 7

166. 3
149. 2
122. 3
131. 7
146. 0
148. 1

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TABLE 6.—Number of offenses known to the police, January-June 1949, cities over 100,000 in population

[Based on 1940 decennial census]

City	Murder, nonneg- ligent man- slaughter	Robbery	Aggra- vated assault	Bur- glary— break- ing or entering	Larceny—thrift		Auto thrift
					\$50 and over	Under \$50	
Akron, Ohio	6	80	55	482	290	917	188
Albany, N. Y.	3	9	14	132	73	165	97
Atlanta, Ga.	33	120	291	761	567	1,395	471
Baltimore, Md.	38	253	573	1,048	741	1,730	1,171
Birmingham, Ala.	29	99	235	681	566	844	274
Boston, Mass.	6	142	96	742	1,029	1,445	757
Bridgeport, Conn.	2	13	8	215	207	359	90
Buffalo, N. Y.	9	38	91	687	325	1,079	366
Cambridge, Mass.	2	15	—	92	69	171	113
Camden, N. J.	1	26	31	200	94	129	97
Canton, Ohio	1	37	73	163	120	386	68
Charlotte, N. C.	4	35	230	332	105	463	109
Chattanooga, Tenn.	16	27	51	269	(1)	206	163
Chicago, Ill.	145	3,172	2,031	6,716	3,968	5,570	2,196
Cincinnati, Ohio	19	199	133	959	568	1,414	311
Cleveland, Ohio	33	336	176	1,156	323	4,267	414
Columbus, Ohio	13	153	156	1,103	1,001	922	275
Dallas, Tex.	31	142	334	1,563	451	3,503	537
Dayton, Ohio	12	113	165	610	245	1,334	217
Denver, Colo.	9	190	27	1,665	729	2,614	466
Des Moines, Iowa	1	15	7	251	80	528	117
Detroit, Mich.	49	1,365	1,697	4,759	1,264	10,744	1,701
Duluth, Minn.	1	12	—	109	84	430	101
Elizabeth, N. J.	—	14	25	158	55	243	38
Erie, Pa.	1	11	26	167	79	342	57
Fall River, Mass.	—	18	3	125	75	216	41
Flint, Mich.	4	34	94	451	214	764	121
Fort Wayne, Ind.	2	7	28	146	554	102	102
Fort Worth, Tex.	10	86	130	634	125	1,583	210
Gary, Ind.	10	110	72	232	209	421	137
Grand Rapids, Mich.	1	22	18	300	110	1,022	139
Hartford, Conn.	2	44	60	572	239	632	134
Honolulu, T. H.	4	21	56	505	181	1,249	117
Houston, Tex.	45	168	108	2,015	597	2,477	644
Indianapolis, Ind.	12	114	175	1,098	618	1,438	394
Jacksonville, Fla.	—	—	122	604	542	985	206
Jersey City, N. J.	—	—	Complete data not received				
Kansas City, Kans.	2	37	20	179	138	407	94
Kansas City, Mo.	22	150	219	757	769	1,550	246
Knoxville, Tenn.	6	39	71	340	182	452	227
Long Beach, Calif.	2	100	85	829	(1)	1,560	232
Los Angeles, Calif.	41	1,393	1,218	5,730	5,597	8,731	2,248
Louisville, Ky.	14	226	247	1,928	1,039	965	796
Lowell, Mass.	—	6	—	140	63	140	55
Memphis, Tenn.	18	121	337	649	377	1,015	293
Miami, Fla.	16	150	112	1,644	530	699	156
Milwaukee, Wis.	6	57	54	347	415	1,690	305
Minneapolis, Minn.	1	97	10	526	503	1,412	380
Nashville, Tenn.	17	34	109	325	252	522	181
Newark, N. J.	12	137	215	941	474	1,064	486
New Bedford, Mass.	2	11	7	249	107	459	46
New Haven, Conn.	2	24	24	370	130	562	135
New Orleans, La.	23	185	290	971	621	961	606
New York, N. Y.	—	—	Complete data not received				
Norfolk, Va.	15	165	130	902	566	887	270
Oakland, Calif.	13	284	232	1,038	232	2,699	457
Oklahoma City, Okla.	6	64	62	802	257	1,550	303
Omaha, Nebr.	8	58	53	436	215	1,035	325
Paterson, N. J.	1	23	43	333	59	296	98
Peoria, Ill.	1	76	37	324	109	513	130

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 6.—Number of offenses known to the police, January-June 1949, cities over 100,000 in population—Continued

City	Murder, nonneg- ligent man- slaughter	Robbery	Aggra- vated assault	Bur- glary— break- ing or entering	Larceny—thrift		Auto theft
					\$50 and over	Under \$50	
Philadelphia, Pa.	69	708	464	2,573	1,061	1,040	918
Pittsburgh, Pa.	12	324	152	1,146	480	485	801
Portland, Oreg.	5	156	100	1,112	639	2,156	419
Providence, R. I.		43	25	521	240	801	155
Reading, Pa.	1	10	15	104	46	251	25
Richmond, Va.	17	69	169	708	506	1,521	374
Rochester, N. Y.	2	19	13	376	174	761	126
Sacramento, Calif.	4	86	21	280	455	1,101	202
St. Louis, Mo.	34	444	1,138	2,098	(1)	3,186	837
St. Paul, Minn.	3	77	42	508	145	1,294	183
Salt Lake City, Utah.		33	15	376	246	1,063	216
San Antonio, Tex.	12	103	229	829	221	1,531	294
San Diego, Calif.	8	42	25	336	528	1,101	344
San Francisco, Calif.	13	620	231	2,478	747	4,781	1,346
Scranton, Pa.	1	9	22	120	60	196	66
Seattle, Wash.	16	249	70	1,325	553	2,405	710
Somerville, Mass.		15	7	214	34	146	47
South Bend, Ind.	2	22	42	260	136	476	89
Spokane, Wash.		47	13	325	153	1,393	128
Springfield, Mass.		4	5	167	76	369	87
Syracuse, N. Y.	1	12	11	253	204	642	91
Tacoma, Wash.	2	62	6	401	286	778	146
Tampa, Fla.	5	29	45	282	235	643	102
Toledo, Ohio	7	140	115	848	471	1,544	259
Trenton, N. J.	2	36	17	286	98	260	82
Tulsa, Okla.	8	41	50	630	366	701	159
Utica, N. Y.	2	1	4	96	88	240	23
Washington, D. C.	37	328	1,996	2,368	919	4,191	572
Wichita, Kans.	3	21	12	277	144	747	83
Wilmington, Del.	3	23	14	284	173	556	99
Worcester, Mass.	2	30	3	337	175	515	210
Yonkers, N. Y.	1	8	24	177	66	322	50
Youngstown, Ohio.	7	54	12	230	150	420	97

¹ Larcenies not separately reported. Figure listed includes both major and minor larcenies.

Supplement to Return A Data

A total of 3,033 rapes, 16,504 robberies, 96,114 burglaries, and 217,978 larcenies were reported during January-June 1949, by 361 cities over 25,000 in population. These figures are large, and to the end that more specific information might be available as to the nature of the criminal acts comprising these totals, a Supplement to the monthly Return A report was forwarded by each of these departments.

Thus we find that 56.4 percent of the crimes of rape were forcible in nature, while 43.6 percent were classified as statutory offenses (no force used—victim under the age of consent).

Thirty percent of the robberies involved some type of commercial institution and 60.3 percent were classed as highway robberies, while the remaining 9.7 percent involved residences or were of miscellaneous types.

Of the total burglaries reported by these 361 large cities, 37.1 percent were of residences and the rest were burglaries of stores, offices, warehouses, and other nonresidence places. Among the residence burglaries, 64.8 percent were found to have been committed after dark, while 89.6 percent of the nonresidence burglaries were committed during the night.

The largest single total for any offense classification is for larceny, and the cities represented in this study showed a total of 217,978 such offenses. Half of these were cases of thefts of bicycles or thefts of some type of property from parked automobiles. More specifically, 14.9 percent were bicycle thefts; 16.1 percent were thefts of auto accessories; and 19.7 percent, thefts of other types of personal property from automobiles. Pocket-picking and purse-snatching comprised 3.5 percent of the total larcenies and shoplifting cases accounted for 4.4 percent. The remaining 41.4 percent were of miscellaneous types.

With reference to the value of property stolen in larceny offenses, the reports of the cities represented in this study indicated that 23.7 percent involved property valued at \$50 and over, while 61.8 percent of the thefts were of property valued at from \$5 to \$50. Property valued at less than \$5 was taken in 14.5 percent of the larceny offenses.

These 361 cities over 25,000 reported 39,134 stolen automobiles during the first half of 1949, and during this same period 36,333, or 92.8 percent, of the number stolen were recovered by the police.

TABLE 7.—*Number of known offenses by nature of criminal act, time and place of commission, and value of property stolen, January-June 1949*

[Based on reports of 361 cities over 25,000 in population; total population, 42,024,074, according to 1940 decennial census]

Classification	Number of offenses	Percent distribution
Rape:		
Total.....	3,033	100.0
Forcible.....	1,712	56.4
Statutory.....	1,321	43.6
Robbery:		
Total.....	14,504	100.0
Highway.....	9,947	68.3
Commercial house.....	4,238	29.8
Oil station.....	514	3.1
Chain store.....	142	.9
Residence.....	878	5.3
Bank.....	39	.2
Miscellaneous.....	726	4.4
Burglary—breaking or entering:		
Total.....	96,114	100.0
Residence (dwelling):		
Committed during night.....	23,116	24.1
Committed during day.....	12,551	13.1
Nonresidence (store, office, etc.):		
Committed during night.....	54,157	56.3
Committed during day.....	6,290	6.5
Larceny— <i>theft</i> (except auto theft) (grouped according to value of article stolen):		
Total.....	317,978	100.0
\$50 and over.....	51,661	23.7
\$5 to \$50.....	134,775	61.8
Under \$5.....	31,542	14.5
Larceny— <i>theft</i> (grouped as to type of offense):		
Total.....	317,978	100.0
Pocket-picking.....	3,122	1.4
Purse-snatching.....	4,572	2.1
Shoplifting.....	9,683	4.4
Thefts from autos (exclusive of auto accessories).....	42,833	19.7
Auto accessories.....	35,090	16.1
Bicycles.....	32,453	14.9
All others.....	90,225	41.4

Three hundred fifty of the cities over 25,000 reported complete details with reference to the value of property stolen for the various offense classes. For the 359,671 property crimes, the loot in these cities during the first six months of 1949 amounted to \$62,325,318 or \$173 per offense.

The average car stolen was valued at \$893 and the loot taken in robberies averaged \$193 for each offense. The property stolen in the average burglary was valued at \$135, whereas \$61 represented the value of the property stolen in the average larceny offense.

TABLE 8.—*Value of property stolen, by type of crime, January-June 1949*

[Based on reports of 350 cities over 25,000 in population; total population, 40,806,302, according to the 1940 decennial census. All values have been rounded off to even dollars]

Classification	Number of offenses	Value of property stolen	Average value per offense
Total.....	309,671	\$62,325,318	\$173
Robbery.....	16,170	3,118,094	193
Burglary.....	65,362	12,578,528	135
Larceny— <i>theft</i>	212,341	12,897,615	61
Auto theft.....	37,792	33,731,091	893

The value of property stolen and recovered by type of property was reported during the first half of 1949 by 347 of the Nation's largest cities. These cities reported a total of \$59,235,111 in property stolen and 59.5 percent of this was recovered by the police. Exclusive of automobiles, 20.4 percent of the stolen property was recovered.

TABLE 9.—*Value of property stolen and value of property recovered, by type of property, January-June 1949*

[Based on reports of 347 cities over 25,000 in population; total population, 39,032,870, according to the 1940 decennial census. All values have been rounded off to even dollars]

Type of property	Value of property stolen	Value of property recovered	Percent recovered
Total.....	\$59,235,111	\$35,239,475	59.5
Currency, notes, etc.....	7,768,844	1,126,844	14.5
Jewelry and precious metals.....	5,647,376	820,900	14.5
Furs.....	1,096,502	107,279	9.8
Clothing.....	3,013,000	576,097	19.1
Locally stolen automobiles.....	31,747,485	29,622,555	93.3
Miscellaneous.....	9,061,904	2,985,800	30.0

Rural Crime Rates

While as a group rural crime rates are considerably lower than those in urban areas, when a crime is committed the chance that it will be a homicide, rape, or other felonious assault is about twice as great in the rural areas than in the cities.

Generally speaking, rural rates for crimes against property are considerably lower than the corresponding urban crime rates, but for murder, negligent manslaughter, and rape, the crime rates for the two areas do not differ widely.

With reference to the relatively low crime rates in the rural areas for offenses against property, it should be observed that some incompleteness probably exists in the rural reporting. Some of the reports used in table 10 may have been based on arrest records rather than on a record of reported offenses and since a comparatively small proportion of crimes against property are cleared by arrest, the figures should be considered conservative.

TABLE 10.—*Offenses known, rural areas, number and rate per 100,000 inhabitants, January-June 1949*

Based on reports of 1,771 sheriffs, 137 rural village officers, and 11 State police; total rural population, 38,714,230, according to the 1940 decennial census]

	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft	Auto theft
	Murder, non-negligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence						
Population 38,714,230:								
Number of offenses known.....	1,042	930	2,190	3,644	6,804	30,464	41,379	9,355
Rate per 100,000.....	2.69	2.40	5.68	9.4	17.6	78.7	106.9	24.2

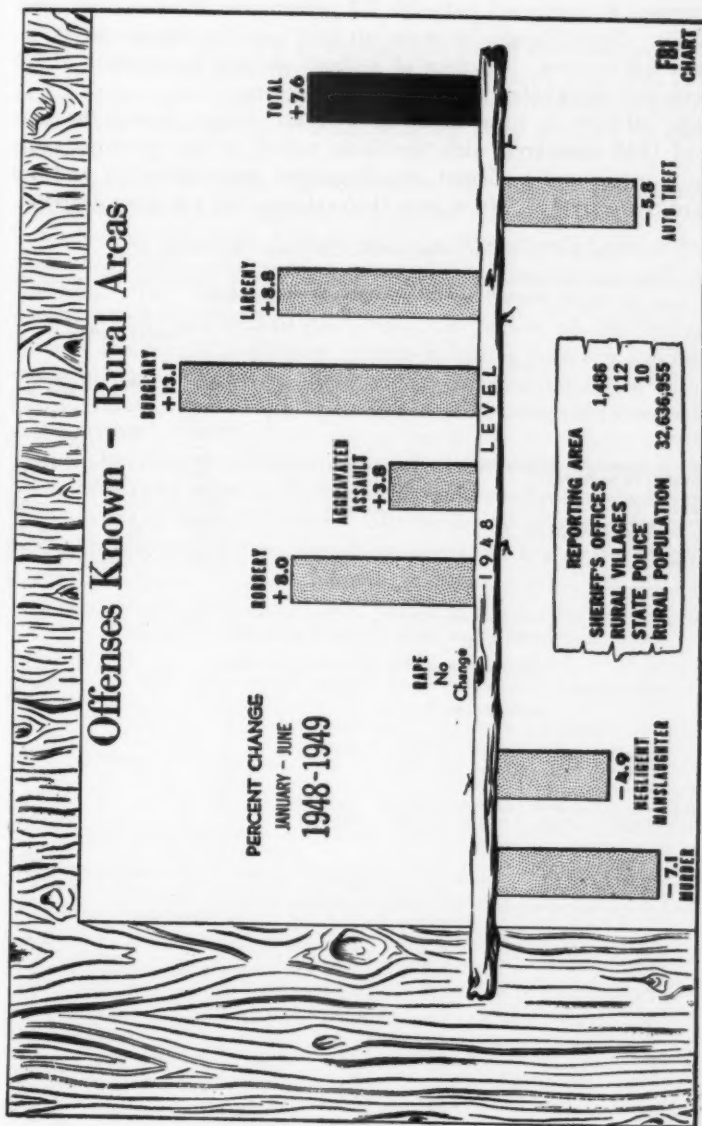


FIGURE 2

Rural Crime Trends

Crime in the rural areas for the first 6 months of 1949 increased 7.6 percent as compared with the 2.7 percent rise in the urban communities. Rural burglaries were up 13.1 percent and larcenies increased 8.8 percent. Offenses of robbery showed an increase of 8.0 percent and aggravated assault rose 3.8 percent.

Rape offenses in rural areas showed no change during the first half of 1949 compared with the same period of the previous year, while murders and negligent manslaughters were down 7.1 and 4.9 percent respectively. Rural auto thefts showed a 5.8 percent decrease.

TABLE 11.—*Rural crime trends, January-June 1948-49*

(Based on reports of 1,486 sheriffs, 112 rural village officers, and 10 State police; total rural population, 32,636,955, according to the 1940 decennial census)

Offense	Number of offenses		
	1948	1949	Percent change
Total.....	77,927	83,909	+7.6
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter.....	885	822	-7.1
Manslaughter by negligence.....	570	542	-4.9
Rape.....	1,881	1,881	-----
Robbery.....	2,932	3,167	+8.0
Aggravated assault.....	5,570	5,573	+3.8
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	24,039	27,187	+13.1
Larceny—steft.....	33,587	36,538	+8.8
Auto theft.....	8,663	8,159	-5.8

POLICE EMPLOYEE DATA

Police Killed, 1948

During 1948, municipal police killed in line of duty totaled 64 for a rate per 5 million inhabitants of 4.35 as compared with 4.59 in 1947 and 5.64 in 1946. The data reported by urban police throughout the Nation are presented in table 13, with the cities grouped by size and location.

An analysis of similar tabulations for the past 4 years generally indicates that the occupation of a police officer is somewhat more hazardous in the South Atlantic and the West South Central States, with the Pacific area close in third place as compared with other divisions. The death rates have generally been lowest in the New England and Middle Atlantic States. A review of the figures for cities of the several population groups indicates generally the highest rates for police employees killed are in the smallest cities, with the lowest rates reported in cities with population between 25,000 and 100,000.

In table 12 are shown the number of cities covered in the survey of police employees killed in 1948 and the number of police employees on the rolls as of April 30, 1949. The reporting area represents 98.8 percent of the total urban population according to the 1940 decennial census.

TABLE 12.—*Number of cities used in tabulations regarding number of police department employees, April 30, 1949, and police killed, 1948*

[Population figures from 1940 decennial census]

Division	Total	Population group					
		Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI
		Over 250,000	100,000 to 250,000	50,000 to 100,000	25,000 to 50,000	10,000 to 25,000	Less than 10,000
Total:							
Population represented.....	73,519,946	30,195,339	7,792,650	7,343,917	7,417,093	9,790,001	10,980,946
Number of cities.....	3,275	37	55	107	313	653	2,210
New England: Total population, 6,374,186.....	224	2	10	13	35	77	86
Middle Atlantic: Total population, 30,915,244.....	697	7	11	24	38	158	459
East North Central: Total population, 17,283,959.....	697	8	10	23	60	127	469
West North Central: Total population, 5,901,499.....	369	4	5	8	12	67	273
South Atlantic: Total population, 6,757,689.....	372	3	7	17	20	65	260
East South Central: Total population, 3,087,144.....	201	3	3	4	10	31	150
West South Central: Total population, 4,066,468.....	318	4	3	9	13	55	234
Mountain: Total population, 1,777,848.....	156	1	1	2	7	26	119
Pacific: Total population, 6,355,909.....	241	5	5	7	17	47	160

TABLE 13.—*Number of police department employees killed, 1948, by geographic divisions and population groups*

[Includes only those employees killed while on active duty with their local police agencies]

Geographic division	Total		Population group					
	Number	Rate per 5,000,000 inhabitants	Over 250,000	100,000 to 250,000	50,000 to 100,000	25,000 to 50,000	10,000 to 25,000	Less than 10,000
Total:								
Number.....	64		30	3	8	3	9	11
Rate per 5,000,000 inhabitants.....		4.35	4.97	1.92	5.45	2.02	4.00	5.01
New England.....	1	78						1
Middle Atlantic.....	7	1.67	3		3		1	
East North Central.....	17	4.89	9			1	2	6
West North Central.....	7	5.93	7					
South Atlantic.....	15	9.62	6	2	2	1		
East South Central.....	3	4.86	1				1	1
West South Central.....	10	10.07	2	1	3		2	2
Mountain.....	1	2.81					1	
Pacific.....	5	3.93	2			1	1	1

Number of Police Employees, April 30, 1949

As of April 30, 1949, there were 1.89 police employees for each 1,000 inhabitants in the urban area of the country, continuing an increase noticed in the last several years. The figure for April 30, 1948, was 1.83; for April 30, 1947, 1.75; and for April 30, 1946, 1.67. The 3 percent increase in police strength observed from 1948 to 1949 was general throughout the Nation. The only area showing a decline was the group of cities with population between 100,000 and 250,000 in the New England States where the figures decreased from 1.97 employees per 1,000 inhabitants as of April 30, 1948, to 1.96 on April 30, 1949. Two groups showed no change, cities with population from 50,000 to 100,000 in New England, and cities over 250,000 in the West North Central States.

Although police strength is generally discussed in terms of the number of employees per unit of population, the data can be expressed in terms of the number of inhabitants per police officer as indicated in the following tabulation:

Number of inhabitants per police employee

	1948	1949
Total, all cities.....	348	398
Group I (over 250,000).....	429	415
Group II (100,000-250,000).....	597	579
Group III (50,000-100,000).....	606	585
Group IV (25,000-50,000).....	667	639
Group V (10,000-25,000).....	729	696
Group VI (2,500-10,000).....	777	742

The foregoing tabulation does not mean that as of April 30, 1949, the lives and property of each 528 citizens were protected by 1 police employee for it should be remembered that the employees generally work on 3 shifts and, in addition, the effective strength of a department is necessarily affected because of days off for vacation, illness, and the like. Also, a substantial number of employees are assigned to administrative duties inside the department.

TABLE 14.—*Police Department employees, April 30, 1949, number and rate per 1,000 inhabitants, by geographic divisions and population groups*

[Population figures from 1940 decennial census]

Division	Total	Population group					
		Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI
		Over 250,000	100,000 to 250,000	50,000 to 100,000	25,000 to 50,000	10,000 to 25,000	Less than 10,000
Total:							
Number of police employees.....	139,340	72,747	13,451	12,555	11,007	14,075	14,905
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants.....	1.89	2.41	1.73	1.71	1.56	1.44	1.35
New England:							
Number of police employees.....	12,052	3,162	2,665	1,756	2,212	1,664	593
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants.....	1.89	3.09	1.96	1.83	1.70	1.39	1.10
Middle Atlantic:							
Number of police employees.....	44,122	29,892	2,568	2,998	2,171	3,498	2,995
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants.....	2.11	2.56	1.78	1.83	1.64	1.41	1.28
East North Central:							
Number of police employees.....	30,833	17,936	2,085	2,440	2,847	2,386	2,919
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants.....	1.76	2.27	1.41	1.57	1.32	1.26	1.23
West North Central:							
Number of police employees.....	8,545	3,885	948	703	470	1,178	1,361
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants.....	1.45	1.95	1.31	1.28	1.19	1.21	1.08
South Atlantic:¹							
Number of police employees.....	13,626	4,007	2,063	1,879	1,298	1,650	2,039
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants.....	2.02	2.57	2.05	1.70	1.90	1.75	1.70
East South Central:							
Number of police employees.....	4,495	1,216	579	495	499	731	975
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants.....	1.48	1.38	1.42	1.76	1.54	1.53	1.36
West South Central:							
Number of police employees.....	7,322	2,347	835	1,062	667	1,034	1,277
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants.....	1.45	1.64	1.59	1.62	1.55	1.32	1.12
Mountain:							
Number of police employees.....	2,771	552	225	237	376	575	806
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants.....	1.56	1.71	1.50	2.02	1.53	1.51	1.43
Pacific:							
Number of police employees.....	15,774	9,040	1,483	985	1,067	1,359	1,840
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants.....	2.48	2.90	2.10	2.02	1.94	2.05	2.21

¹ Includes the District of Columbia.

**AVERAGE NUMBER OF POLICE DEPARTMENT
EMPLOYEES PER 1,000 INHABITANTS**
BY POPULATION GROUPS
APRIL 30, 1949

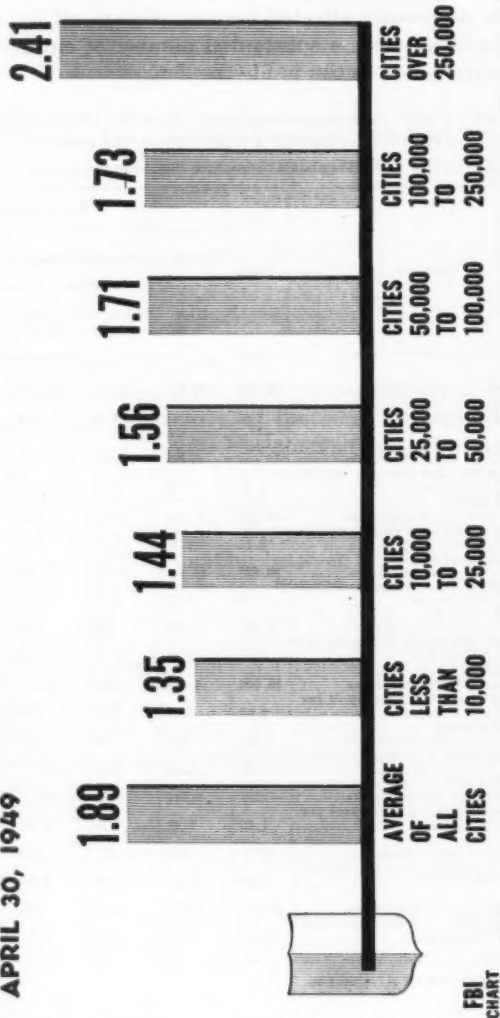


FIGURE 3

Police Employees in Individual Cities

The number of police employees as of April 30, 1949, for individual cities may be obtained by reference to tables 15 and 16. Reporting cities are arranged by size and listed alphabetically by State. For cities over 25,000 in population the employees are separated as to civilians and police officers.

Most of the departments in cities with more than 25,000 inhabitants employ some civilian personnel. On the other hand, in cities with population between 10,000 and 25,000 only two-fifths utilize civilian personnel, and in urban places under 10,000 in population only 15 percent reported any civilian personnel. This is understandable when it is recognized that many of these places are quite small. In fact, half of the cities with less than 10,000 inhabitants reported 5 or less employees on the rolls as of April 30, 1949.

The following tabulation indicates, on the average, the proportion of employees that were classified as civilians in cities of the various population groups:

Population group:	Percent civilian employees
Total, all cities.....	7.6
Group I (over 250,000).....	8.7
Group II (100,000-250,000).....	9.6
Group III (50,000-100,000).....	9.0
Group IV (25,000-50,000).....	5.7
Group V (10,000-25,000).....	3.9
Group VI (2,500-10,000).....	3.8

The report form forwarded by the police as of April 30, 1949, provided for a separate listing of full-time and part-time employees and further, a designation of the number in each class who were police officers and those who were civilians. The form was also designed to include a statement of the equivalent number of full-time employees represented by the work of the part-time employees in April. If the department's entries relative to part-time employees were limited to the total time worked during April the F B I changed the data into terms of full-time employees. For this purpose it was assumed that 200 hours was the approximate monthly time of a regular employee. In the event a part-time employee worked at least 75 percent of the normal working hours for the month, one full-time employee was counted.

If employees were not paid from police department funds or from some public fund allocated for police personnel, they were excluded from the tabulations. Also employees on military or other extended leave of absence were excluded from the figures.

Comparisons of police strength between cities represented in tables 15 and 16 cannot be used indiscriminately. There are many complex factors entering into the question of adequacy or inadequacy of personnel in a particular police department. One of the primary considerations in such a study should be the volume of police business handled. The amount of work confronting police departments cannot be measured by reference to major crimes alone. For example, in some cities the police expend a great deal of time in escort work, investigations of all sorts of license applications, taking the city census, and the like. Conversely, in other cities such activities are not performed by the police.

In addition, some departments may have a 40-hour week while others work 60 hours or longer. In most departments the three-shifts-per-day method of operation is in use, but some still may retain the 12-hour day. Differences in automotive and communication equipment affect comparisons of departments as do the number of private police and separate police organizations such as public park police.

In some instances volunteer workers may assist the police in certain phases of their activities. The problem of handling traffic at school crossings is also important. Full-time police officers may be assigned to this work or the department may utilize part-time guards who are classed as civilian employees in these tabulations unless it was specifically stated that they had police powers.

Other factors which must be considered in an intelligent study of police strength as between cities are suggested in the text preceding table 6.

It should be particularly noted that in grouping the cities, and, in fact, in all tabulations, the 1940 census figures were used in the interests of uniformity. Since 1940, however, marked changes in population occurred in many communities; a number in the Pacific area, for example, more than doubled in size.

TABLE 15.—Number of police department employees, April 30, 1949, cities over 25,000 in population

[Based on 1940 decennial census]

CITIES WITH OVER 250,000 INHABITANTS

City	Number of police department employees			City	Number of police department employees		
	Police officers	Civilians	Total		Police officers	Civilians	Total
Birmingham, Ala.	323	25	348	Newark, N. J.	1,281	143	1,424
Los Angeles, Calif.	4,198	110	5,278	Buffalo, N. Y.	1,202	130	1,332
Oakland, Calif.	657	115	772	New York, N. Y.	18,545	971	19,516
San Francisco, Calif.	1,616	78	1,694	Rochester, N. Y.	438	80	485
Denver, Colo.	515	37	552	Cincinnati, Ohio.	765	29	794
Washington, D. C.	1,769	167	1,936	Cleveland, Ohio.	1,656	217	1,873
Atlanta, Ga.	460	74	534	Columbus, Ohio.	374	40	414
Chicago, Ill.	7,365	352	7,717	Toledo, Ohio.	349	59	408
Indianapolis, Ind.	623	83	706	Portland, Ore.	584	95	679
Louisville, Ky.	483	39	522	Philadelphia, Pa.	4,672	296	4,968
New Orleans, La.	905	16	921	Pittsburgh, Pa.	1,106	118	1,224
Baltimore, Md.	1,975	252	2,227	Providence, R. I.	437	68	505
Boston, Mass.	2,425	232	2,657	Memphis, Tenn.	272	74	346
Detroit, Mich.	4,377	306	4,683	Dallas, Tex.	427	60	487
Minneapolis, Minn.	577	49	626	Houston, Tex.	464	139	603
St. Paul, Minn.	311	25	336	San Antonio, Tex.	261	75	336
Kansas City, Mo.	565	132	697	Seattle, Wash.	609	108	717
St. Louis, Mo.	1,827	399	2,226	Milwaukee, Wis.	1,281	80	1,361
Jersey City, N. J.	826	117	943				

CITIES WITH 100,000 TO 250,000 INHABITANTS

Long Beach, Calif.	370	42	412	Camden, N. J.	184	30	214
Sacramento, Calif.	181	32	213	Elizabeth, N. J.	220	12	232
San Diego, Calif.	375	78	453	Paterson, N. J.	238	15	251
Bridgeport, Conn.	285	9	294	Trenton, N. J.	226	17	243
Hartford, Conn.	307	34	341	Albany, N. Y.	297	46	343
New Haven, Conn.	314	28	342	Syracuse, N. Y.	307	39	346
Wilmington, Del.	184	21	205	Utica, N. Y.	155	9	164
Jacksonville, Fla.	296	37	333	Yonkers, N. Y.	260	16	276
Miami, Fla.	471	49	520	Charlotte, N. C.	165	4	167
Tampa, Fla.	188	22	210	Akron, Ohio.	254	13	267
Peoria, Ill.	137	8	145	Canton, Ohio.	125	6	131
Fort Wayne, Ind.	175	3	178	Dayton, Ohio.	206	43	249
Gary, Ind.	181	37	218	Youngstown, Ohio.	202	39	241
South Bend, Ind.	150	35	185	Oklahoma City, Okla.	197	74	271
Des Moines, Iowa	161	15	176	Tulsa, Okla.	212	14	226
Kansas City, Kans.	138	16	154	Erie, Pa.	149	13	162
Wichita, Kans.	160	28	188	Reading, Pa.	140	16	156
Cambridge, Mass.	204	9	213	Scranton, Pa.	169	12	181
Fall River, Mass.	210	14	224	Chattanooga, Tenn.	151	9	160
Lowell, Mass.	165	13	178	Knoxville, Tenn.	159	34	193
New Bedford, Mass.	205	11	216	Nashville, Tenn.	202	24	226
Somerville, Mass.	160	2	162	Fort Worth, Tex.	318	20	338
Springfield, Mass.	302	18	320	Salt Lake City, Utah.	210	15	225
Worcester, Mass.	351	24	375	Norfolk, Va.	308	24	332
Flint, Mich.	178	39	217	Richmond, Va.	290	36	326
Grand Rapids, Mich.	228	26	254	Spokane, Wash.	182	16	198
Duluth, Minn.	132	10	142	Tacoma, Wash.	203	4	207
Omaha, Nebr.	252	36	288				

CITIES WITH 50,000 TO 100,000 INHABITANTS

Mobile, Ala.	139	19	158	Cicero, Ill.	79	16	95
Montgomery, Ala.	118	21	139	Decatur, Ill.	57	4	61
Phoenix, Ariz.	158	19	177	East St. Louis, Ill.	66	7	73
Little Rock, Ark.	112	7	119	Evanston, Ill.	89	41	130
Berkeley, Calif.	125	8	133	Oak Park, Ill.	79	6	85
Fresno, Calif.	155	22	177	Rockford, Ill.	93	5	98
Glendale, Calif.	114	37	151	Springfield, Ill.	99	24	123
Pasadena, Calif.	133	30	163	East Chicago, Ind.	103	3	106
San Jose, Calif.	116	3	119	Evansville, Ind.	154	16	170
Santa Monica, Calif.	114	30	144	Hammond, Ind.	111	16	127
Stockton, Calif.	94	4	98	Terre Haute, Ind.	84	1	85
Pueblo, Colo.	58	2	60	Cedar Rapids, Iowa.	79	7	86
New Britain, Conn.	130	4	134	Davenport, Iowa.	74	1	75
Waterbury, Conn.	195	9	204	Sioux City, Iowa.	77	17	94
St. Petersburg, Fla.	81	5	86	Waterloo, Iowa.	61		61
Augusta, Ga.	122	10	132	Topeka, Kans.	81	17	98
Columbus, Ga.	108		108	Covington, Ky.	71	1	72
Macon, Ga.	96	3	99	Shreveport, La.	142	14	156
Savannah, Ga.	187	17	204	Portland, Maine.	110	7	117

TABLE 15.—Number of police department employees, April 30, 1949, cities over 25,000 in population—Continued

CITIES WITH 50,000 TO 100,000 INHABITANTS—Continued

City	Number of police department employees			City	Number of police department employees		
	Police officers	Civilians	Total		Police officers	Civilians	Total
Brockton, Mass.	101	4	105	Winston-Salem, N. C.	142	15	157
Holyoke, Mass.	104	1	105	Cleveland Heights, Ohio.	56	26	82
Lawrence, Mass.	136	3	139	Hamilton, Ohio.	69	4	73
Lynn, Mass.	179	13	192	Lakewood, Ohio.	62	18	80
Malden, Mass.	102	3	105	Springfield, Ohio.	79	4	83
Medford, Mass.	109	1	110	Allentown, Pa.	102	9	111
Newton, Mass.	137	5	142	Altoona, Pa.	82	6	88
Quincy, Mass.	138	4	142	Bethlehem, Pa.	68	1	69
Dearborn, Mich.	167	22	189	Chester, Pa.	71	10	81
Highland Park, Mich.	93	13	106	Harrisburg, Pa.	128	12	140
Kalamazoo, Mich.	87	14	101	Johnstown, Pa.	72	7	79
Lansing, Mich.	111	4	115	Lancaster, Pa.	70	4	74
Pontiac, Mich.	70	10	80	McKeesport, Pa.	68	12	80
Saginaw, Mich.	127	17	144	Upper Darby Township, Pa.	86	14	100
Jackson, Miss.	103	23	126	Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	95	2	97
St. Joseph, Mo.	88	13	101	York, Pa.	71	2	73
Springfield, Mo.	75	9	84	Pawtucket, R. I.	133	12	145
Lincoln, Nebr.	84	20	104	Charleston, S. C.	144	—	144
Manchester, N. H.	110	6	116	Columbia, S. C.	121	16	137
Atlantic City, N. J.	205	40	245	Amarillo, Tex.	94	4	98
Bayonne, N. J.	209	17	226	Austin, Tex.	129	22	151
East Orange, N. J.	110	2	112	Beaumont, Tex.	91	5	96
Hoboken, N. J.	168	5	173	Corpus Christi, Tex.	94	27	121
Irrington, N. J.	84	8	92	El Paso, Tex.	135	21	156
Passaic, N. J.	116	—	116	Galveston, Tex.	85	—	85
Union City, N. J.	115	1	116	Waco, Tex.	79	1	80
Binghamton, N. Y.	115	17	132	Arlington, Va.	75	3	78
Mount Vernon, N. Y.	135	6	141	Portsmouth, Va.	80	2	82
New Rochelle, N. Y.	140	17	157	Roanoke, Va.	124	3	127
Niagara Falls, N. Y.	145	13	158	Charleston, W. Va.	79	8	87
Schenectady, N. Y.	153	15	168	Huntington, W. Va.	74	13	104
Troy, N. Y.	148	22	170	Wheeling, W. Va.	91	1	92
Asheville, N. C.	77	—	77	Madison, Wis.	101	25	126
Durham, N. C.	87	6	93	Racine, Wis.	105	3	108
Greensboro, N. C.	110	9	119				

CITIES WITH 25,000 TO 50,000 INHABITANTS

Annniston, Ala.	31	1	32	Alton, Ill.	36	—	36
Gadsden, Ala.	72	—	72	Aurora, Ill.	49	3	52
Tuscaloosa, Ala.	44	1	45	Belleville, Ill.	29	1	30
Tucson, Ariz.	62	8	70	Berwyn, Ill.	43	9	52
Fort Smith, Ark.	39	2	41	Bloomington, Ill.	37	3	40
Alameda, Calif.	65	2	67	Danville, Ill.	31	1	32
Alhambra, Calif.	48	14	62	Elgin, Ill.	45	2	47
Bakersfield, Calif.	69	8	77	Galesburg, Ill.	31	5	36
Belvedere Township, Calif.	52	8	60	Joliet, Ill.	63	2	65
Beverly Hills, Calif.	53	11	64	Maywood, Ill.	25	—	25
Burbank, Calif.	85	7	92	Moline, Ill.	30	1	31
Huntington Park, Calif.	40	6	46	Quincy, Ill.	42	4	46
Inglewood, Calif.	43	4	47	Rock Island, Ill.	49	—	49
Riverside, Calif.	65	7	72	Waukegan, Ill.	35	2	37
San Bernardino, Calif.	109	10	119	Anderson, Ind.	66	4	70
Santa Ana, Calif.	57	3	60	Elkhart, Ind.	57	4	61
Santa Barbara, Calif.	54	11	65	Kokomo, Ind.	57	3	60
South Gate, Calif.	43	8	51	Lafayette, Ind.	47	—	47
Colorado Springs, Colo.	60	6	66	Marion, Ind.	38	—	38
Bristol, Conn.	42	2	44	Michigan City, Ind.	43	—	43
Greenwich Town, Conn.	91	10	101	Mishawaka, Ind.	40	1	41
Meriden, Conn.	65	1	66	Muncie, Ind.	69	3	72
Middletown, Conn.	35	3	38	New Albany, Ind.	22	—	22
New London, Conn.	57	3	60	Richmond, Ind.	47	—	47
Norwalk, Conn.	61	—	61	Burlington, Iowa.	33	1	34
Stamford, Conn.	112	5	117	Clinton, Iowa.	26	—	26
Torrington, Conn.	42	1	43	Council Bluffs, Iowa.	35	3	38
West Hartford, Conn.	60	4	64	Dubuque, Iowa.	39	—	39
West Haven, Conn.	39	—	39	Mason City, Iowa.	29	4	33
Miami Beach, Fla.	110	12	122	Ottumwa, Iowa.	28	3	31
Orlando, Fla.	69	10	79	Hutchinson, Kans.	29	1	30
Pensacola, Fla.	71	3	74	Ashland, Ky.	32	4	36
West Palm Beach, Fla.	67	2	69	Lexington, Ky.	84	5	89
Rome, Ga.	38	5	43	Newport, Ky.	47	8	55
Boise, Idaho.	48	—	48	Owensboro, Ky.	42	2	44

TABLE 15.—Number of police department employees, April 30, 1949, cities over 25,000 in population—Continued

CITIES WITH 25,000 TO 50,000 INHABITANTS—Continued

City	Number of police department employees			City	Number of police department employees		
	Police officers	Civilians	Total		Police officers	Civilians	Total
Paducah, Ky.	42		42	Wilmington, N. C.	72	5	77
Alexandria, La.	52	2	54	Fargo, N. Dak.	46	4	50
Baton Rouge, La.	75	7	82	East Cleveland, Ohio.	41	11	52
Monroe, La.	45		45	Elyria, Ohio.	30		30
Bangor, Maine	50	5	55	Lima, Ohio.	49	3	52
Lewiston, Maine	51	4	55	Lorain, Ohio.	44		44
Cumberland, Md.	44	6	50	Mansfield, Ohio.	40	1	41
Hagerstown, Md.	44	1	45	Marion, Ohio.	26		26
Arlington, Mass.	62	6	68	Massillon, Ohio.	26		26
Belmont, Mass.	40	3	43	Middletown, Ohio.	40	1	41
Beverly, Mass.	55		55	Newark, Ohio.	33		33
Brookline, Mass.	118	5	123	Norwood, Ohio.	32	9	41
Chelsea, Mass.	77	5	82	Portsmouth, Ohio.	38	1	39
Chicopee, Mass.	59	1	60	Steuensville, Ohio.	40	1	41
Everett, Mass.	106	2	108	Warren, Ohio.	49		49
Fitchburg, Mass.	58	8	66	Zanesville, Ohio.	30		30
Haverhill, Mass.	63	3	66	Enid, Okla.	30		30
Melrose, Mass.	41		41	Muskogee, Okla.	40	3	43
Pittsfield, Mass.	66	1	67	Salem, Oreg.	38	7	45
Revere, Mass.	67	3	70	Alliquippa, Pa.	28		28
Salem, Mass.	71	2	73	Easton, Pa.	43	2	45
Taunton, Mass.	52	4	56	Haverford Township, Pa.	39	3	42
Waltham, Mass.	55	4	59	Hazleton, Pa.	32	2	34
Watertown, Mass.	60	3	63	Lebanon, Pa.	30		30
Ann Arbor, Mich.	48	5	53	Lower Merion Township, Pa.	96	8	104
Battle Creek, Mich.	49	11	60	New Castle, Pa.	48	10	58
Bay City, Mich.	70	9	79	Norristown, Pa.	38		38
Hamtramck, Mich.	93	3	96	Sharon, Pa.	26	1	27
Jackson, Mich.	65	5	70	Washington, Pa.	30		30
Muskegon, Mich.	59	7	66	Wilkinsburg, Pa.	26	3	29
Port Huron, Mich.	38	10	48	Williamsport, Pa.	39	1	40
Royal Oak, Mich.	33	3	36	Central Falls, R. I.	34	1	35
Wyandotte, Mich.	49	7	56	Cranston, R. I.	54	1	55
Rochester, Minn.	41	1	42	East Providence, R. I.	45		45
Meridian, Miss.	52	7	59	Newport, R. I.	73		73
Joplin, Mo.	35	3	38	Warwick, R. I.	49	2	51
University City, Mo.	37	6	43	Woonsocket, R. I.	83	5	88
Butte, Mont.	32	1	33	Greenville, S. C.	98	5	103
Great Falls, Mont.	32	1	33	Spartanburg, S. C.	54		54
Concord, N. H.	34	3	37	Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	54	12	66
Nashua, N. H.	49		49	Johnson City, Tenn.	25		25
Belleville, N. J.	54	1	55	Abilene, Tex.	57	1	58
Bloomfield, N. J.	85	7	92	Laredo, Tex.	48	2	50
Clifton, N. J.	63		63	Lubbock, Tex.	72	6	78
Garfield, N. J.	39		39	Port Arthur, Tex.	44	2	46
Hackensack, N. J.	60		60	San Angelo, Tex.	44	2	46
Hamilton Township, N. J.	43	1	44	Tyler, Tex.	36		36
Kearny, N. J.	92	1	93	Wichita Falls, Tex.	52	6	58
Montclair, N. J.	86	4	90	Ogden, Utah	50	5	55
New Brunswick, N. J.	55	2	57	Burlington, Vt.	34	3	37
North Bergen Township, N. J.	78	4	82	Alexandria, Va.	74	2	76
Orange, N. J.	65	2	67	Danville, Va.	60		60
Perth Amboy, N. J.	72	2	74	Lynchburg, Va.	66	3	69
Plainfield, N. J.	60	15	75	Newport News, Va.	79	11	90
Teaneck Township, N. J.	37		37	Petersburg, Va.	43	3	46
West New York, N. J.	79		79	Bellingham, Wash.	34	2	36
West Orange, N. J.	49	2	51	Everett, Wash.	49		49
Woodbridge Township, N. J.	45	5	50	Yakima, Wash.	51	4	55
Albuquerque, N. Mex.	68	3	71	Clarksburg, W. Va.	26		26
Amsterdam, N. Y.	42	1	43	Parkersburg, W. Va.	33	2	35
Auburn, N. Y.	48	2	50	Appleton, Wis.	34		34
Elmira, N. Y.	85		85	Beloit, Wis.	38	2	40
Jamestown, N. Y.	59	5	64	Eau Claire, Wis.	46	2	48
Kingston, N. Y.	41	2	43	Fond du Lac, Wis.	32	2	34
Newburgh, N. Y.	52	1	53	Green Bay, Wis.	69	2	71
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	68	3	71	Kenosha, Wis.	66	4	70
Rome, N. Y.	39	2	41	La Crosse, Wis.	60	5	65
Watertown, N. Y.	41	1	42	Oshkosh, Wis.	56		56
White Plains, N. Y.	106	4	110	Sheboygan, Wis.	48		48
High Point, N. C.	60	5	65	Superior, Wis.	51	3	54
Raleigh, N. C.	67	10	77	Wausau, Wis.	37		37
Rocky Mount, N. C.	37	1	38	Wauwatosa, Wis.	45		45
				West Allis, Wis.	57	2	59

TABLE 16.—Number of police department employees, April 30, 1949, cities with population from 2,500 to 25,000

[Based on 1940 decennial census]

CITIES WITH 10,000 TO 25,000 INHABITANTS

City	Number of police department employees	City	Number of police department employees
Bessemer, Ala.	35	Albany, Ga.	33
Decatur, Ala.	20	Athens, Ga.	35
Dothan, Ala.	31	Brunswick, Ga.	31
Fairfield, Ala.	12	Dalton, Ga.	22
Florence, Ala.	21	Decatur, Ga.	23
Huntsville, Ala.	37	East Point, Ga.	25
Phenix City, Ala.	21	Gainesville, Ga.	18
Selma, Ala.	31	Griffin, Ga.	18
Blytheville, Ark.	9	La Grange, Ga.	34
El Dorado, Ark.	18	Moultrie, Ga.	17
Hot Springs, Ark.	35	Thomasville, Ga.	15
Jonesboro, Ark.	13	Valdosta, Ga.	24
North Little Rock, Ark.	44	Waycross, Ga.	30
Pine Bluff, Ark.	19	Coeur d'Alene, Idaho	14
Texarkana, Ark.	20	Idaho Falls, Idaho	30
Albany, Calif.	17	Lewiston, Idaho	22
Anaheim, Calif.	21	Nampa, Idaho	20
Bell, Calif.	18	Pocatello, Idaho	33
Brawley, Calif.	15	Twin Falls, Idaho	19
Burlingame, Calif.	28	Blue Island, Ill.	13
Compton, Calif.	34	Brookfield, Ill.	14
El Centro, Calif.	22	Cairo, Ill.	10
Eureka, Calif.	25	Calumet City, Ill.	15
Fullerton, Calif.	15	Canton, Ill.	11
Lodi, Calif.	19	Centralia, Ill.	13
Lynwood, Calif.	23	Champaign, Ill.	30
Maywood, Calif.	18	Chicago Heights, Ill.	30
Merced, Calif.	20	Dixon, Ill.	14
Modesto, Calif.	36	East Moline, Ill.	13
Monrovia, Calif.	23	Elmhurst, Ill.	16
Monterey, Calif.	23	Elmwood Park, Ill.	14
National City, Calif.	21	Forest Park, Ill.	17
Ontario, Calif.	26	Freeport, Ill.	20
Palo Alto, Calif.	31	Granite City, Ill.	15
Pomona, Calif.	53	Harrisburg, Ill.	5
Redlands, Calif.	23	Harvey, Ill.	17
Redondo Beach, Calif.	33	Highland Park, Ill.	14
Redwood City, Calif.	26	Jacksonville, Ill.	17
Richmond, Calif.	123	Kankakee, Ill.	29
Salinas, Calif.	31	Kewanee, Ill.	17
San Gabriel, Calif.	21	La Grange, Ill.	20
San Leandro, Calif.	30	La Salle, Ill.	15
San Mateo, Calif.	40	Lincoln, Ill.	9
Santa Cruz, Calif.	33	Mattoon, Ill.	18
Santa Rosa, Calif.	22	Melrose Park, Ill.	16
South Pasadena, Calif.	22	Mount Vernon, Ill.	14
Vallejo, Calif.	58	Ottawa, Ill.	15
Ventura, Calif.	24	Park Ridge, Ill.	23
Whittier, Calif.	26	Pekin, Ill.	14
Boulder, Colo.	14	Sterling, Ill.	13
Fort Collins, Colo.	14	Streator, Ill.	16
Grand Junction, Colo.	20	Urbana, Ill.	14
Greeley, Colo.	18	West Frankfort, Ill.	7
Trinidad, Colo.	13	Wilmette, Ill.	27
Ansonia, Conn.	26	Winnetka, Ill.	18
Danbury, Conn.	46	Bedford, Ind.	15
Derby, Conn.	20	Bloomington, Ind.	33
East Hartford, Conn.	52	Columbus, Ind.	21
Naugatuck, Conn.	24	Connersville, Ind.	25
Norwich, Conn.	49	Crawfordsville, Ind.	18
Shelton, Conn.	11	Elwood, Ind.	12
Stratford, Conn.	32	Frankfort, Ind.	20
Wallingford, Conn.	20	Goshen, Ind.	13
Bradenton, Fla.	13	Huntington, Ind.	16
Clearwater, Fla.	27	Jeffersonville, Ind.	13
Daytona Beach, Fla.	48	La Porte, Ind.	25
Fort Lauderdale, Fla.	41	Logansport, Ind.	30
Fort Myers, Fla.	16	New Castle, Ind.	24
Gainesville, Fla.	33	Peru, Ind.	20
Key West, Fla.	16	Shelbyville, Ind.	16
Lakeland, Fla.	38	Vincennes, Ind.	23
Panama City, Fla.	18	Whiting, Ind.	24
St. Augustine, Fla.	21	Ames, Iowa	16
Sanford, Fla.	13	Boone, Iowa	15
Sarasota, Fla.	17	Fort Dodge, Iowa	22
Tallahassee, Fla.	34	Fort Madison, Iowa	13

TABLE 16.—Number of police department employees, April 30, 1949, cities with population from 2,500 to 25,000—Continued

CITIES WITH 10,000 TO 25,000 INHABITANTS—Continued

City	Number of police department employees	City	Number of police department employees
Iowa City, Iowa	21	Stoneham, Mass	17
Keokuk, Iowa	19	Swampscott, Mass	21
Marshalltown, Iowa	18	Wakefield, Mass	22
Muscatine, Iowa	20	Webster, Mass	16
Newton, Iowa	12	Wellesley, Mass	26
Oskaloosa, Iowa	11	Westfield, Mass	29
Arkansas City, Kans	13	West Springfield, Mass	30
Atchison, Kans	14	Weymouth, Mass	39
Chanute, Kans	10	Winchester, Mass	30
Coffeyville, Kans	23	Winthrop, Mass	23
El Dorado, Kans	11	Woburn, Mass	19
Emporia, Kans	15	Adrian, Mich	16
Fort Scott, Kans	10	Alpena, Mich	12
Independence, Kans	11	Benton Harbor, Mich	33
Lawrence, Kans	19	Birmingham, Mich	21
Leavenworth, Kans	19	Ecorse, Mich	42
Manhattan, Kans	15	Escanaba, Mich	16
Newton, Kans	12	Ferndale, Mich	32
Ottawa, Kans	10	Grosse Pointe Park, Mich	28
Parsons, Kans	16	Holland, Mich	18
Pittsburg, Kans	19	Iron Mountain, Mich	7
Salina, Kans	26	Ironwood, Mich	17
Bowling Green, Ky	26	Marquette, Mich	14
Fort Thomas, Ky	12	Menominee, Mich	11
Frankfort, Ky	14	Midland, Mich	22
Henderson, Ky	21	Monroe, Mich	33
Hopkinsville, Ky	16	Mount Clemens, Mich	19
Middlesborough, Ky	17	Muskegon Heights, Mich	22
Bogalusa, La	18	Niles, Mich	19
Lafayette, La	26	Owosso, Mich	15
Lake Charles, La	30	River Rouge, Mich	31
New Iberia, La	17	St. Clair Shores, Mich	21
Auburn, Maine	23	Sault Ste. Marie, Mich	15
Augusta, Maine	23	Traverse City, Mich	16
Bath, Maine	15	Ypsilanti, Mich	28
Biddeford, Maine	5	Albert Lea, Minn	25
South Portland, Maine	14	Austin, Minn	26
Waterville, Maine	15	Brainerd, Minn	31
Westbrook, Maine	10	Faribault, Minn	14
Annapolis, Md	18	Fergus Falls, Minn	8
Cambridge, Md	16	Hibbing, Minn	22
Frederick, Md	25	Mankato, Minn	24
Salisbury, Md	22	St. Cloud, Minn	26
Adams, Mass	13	South St. Paul, Minn	19
Amesbury, Mass	9	Virginia, Minn	23
Andover, Mass	16	Winona, Minn	28
Athol, Mass	12	Bloomington, Miss	32
Attleboro, Mass	30	Clarksdale, Miss	24
Braintree, Mass	30	Columbus, Miss	21
Clinton, Mass	13	Greenville, Miss	32
Danvers, Mass	13	Greenwood, Miss	21
Dedham, Mass	26	Gulfport, Miss	28
Easthampton, Mass	12	Hattiesburg, Miss	29
Fairhaven, Mass	10	Laurel, Miss	24
Framingham, Mass	29	Natchez, Miss	30
Gardner, Mass	22	Vicksburg, Miss	32
Gloucester, Mass	43	Cape Girardeau, Mo	17
Greenfield, Mass	26	Carthage, Mo	14
Leominster, Mass	20	Clayton, Mo	28
Lexington, Mass	22	Columbia, Mo	26
Marblehead, Mass	20	Hannibal, Mo	22
Marlboro, Mass	19	Independence, Mo	27
Methuen, Mass	25	Jefferson City, Mo	24
Milford, Mass	14	Kirksville, Mo	11
Milton, Mass	41	Kirkwood, Mo	19
Natick, Mass	19	Maplewood, Mo	20
Needham, Mass	25	Moberly, Mo	9
Newburyport, Mass	18	Poplar Bluff, Mo	10
North Adams, Mass	27	Richmond Heights, Mo	16
Northampton, Mass	29	St. Charles, Mo	12
North Attleboro, Mass	10	Sedalia, Mo	22
Northbridge, Mass	7	Webster Groves, Mo	7
Norwood, Mass	22	Anaconda, Mont	32
Peabody, Mass	36	Billings, Mont	21
Plymouth, Mass	22	Helena, Mont	21
Reading, Mass	19	Missoula, Mont	21
Saugus, Mass	14	Beatrice, Nebr	10
Southbridge, Mass	19	Fremont, Nebr	15

TABLE 16.—Number of police department employees, April 30, 1949, cities with population from 2,500 to 25,000—Continued

CITIES WITH 10,000 TO 25,000 INHABITANTS—Continued

City	Number of police de- partment employees	City	Number of police de- partment employees
Grand Island, Nebr.	26	Lackawanna, N. Y.	51
Hastings, Nebr.	23	Little Falls, N. Y.	11
Norfolk, Nebr.	14	Lockport, N. Y.	36
North Platte, Nebr.	16	Lynbrook, N. Y.	34
Scottsbluff, Nebr.	17	Mamaroneck, N. Y.	30
Reno, Nev.	82	Massena, N. Y.	14
Berlin, N. H.	32	Middletown, N. Y.	27
Claremont, N. H.	14	North Tonawanda, N. Y.	29
Dover, N. H.	18	Ogdensburg, N. Y.	17
Keene, N. H.	16	Olean, N. Y.	29
Laconia, N. H.	22	Oneida, N. Y.	18
Portsmouth, N. H.	28	Oneonta, N. Y.	16
Rochester, N. H.	12	Ossining, N. Y.	22
Bergenfield, N. J.	14	Oswego, N. Y.	23
Bridgeton, N. J.	19	Peekskill, N. Y.	19
Burlington, N. J.	17	Plattsburgh, N. Y.	40
Carteret, N. J.	22	Port Chester, N. Y.	17
Cliffside Park, N. J.	29	Rensselaer, N. Y.	42
Collingswood, N. J.	18	Rockville Centre, N. Y.	23
Cranford Township, N. J.	28	Saratoga Springs, N. Y.	34
Dover, N. J.	14	Scarsdale, N. Y.	22
Englewood, N. J.	39	Tonawanda, N. Y.	23
Glooucester City, N. J.	19	Watervliet, N. Y.	23
Harrison, N. J.	65	Burlington, N. C.	25
Hawthorne, N. J.	14	Concord, N. C.	19
Hillside Township, N. J.	42	Elizabeth City, N. C.	65
Linden, N. J.	75	Fayetteville, N. C.	45
Lodi, N. J.	26	Gastonia, N. C.	24
Long Branch, N. J.	44	Goldsboro, N. C.	25
Lyndhurst, N. J.	28	Greenville, N. C.	28
Maplewood, N. J.	44	Hickory, N. C.	24
Millburn Township, N. J.	23	Kinston, N. C.	20
Millville, N. J.	14	Lexington, N. C.	17
Morristown, N. J.	24	Reidsville, N. C.	30
Neptune, N. J.	17	Salisbury, N. C.	18
North Plainfield, N. J.	17	Shelby, N. C.	23
Nutley, N. J.	39	Statesville, N. C.	17
Pennsauken Township, N. J.	22	Thomasville, N. C.	26
Phillipsburg, N. J.	20	Wilson, N. C.	21
Pleasantville, N. J.	19	Bismarck, N. Dak.	26
Rahway, N. J.	41	Grand Forks, N. Dak.	22
Red Bank, N. J.	23	Minot, N. Dak.	28
Ridgefield Park, N. J.	15	Alliance, Ohio.	15
Ridgewood, N. J.	32	Ashland, Ohio.	27
Roselle, N. J.	22	Ashtabula, Ohio.	28
Rutherford, N. J.	23	Barberton, Ohio.	15
South Orange, N. J.	36	Bellaire, Ohio.	16
South River, N. J.	17	Cambridge, Ohio.	17
Summit, N. J.	39	Campbell, Ohio.	13
Union Township, N. J.	56	Chillicothe, Ohio.	23
Weehawken, N. J.	65	Coshocton, Ohio.	20
Westfield, N. J.	36	Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio.	20
Clovis, N. Mex.	15	East Liverpool, Ohio.	44
Hobbs, N. Mex.	16	Euclid, Ohio.	22
Roswell, N. Mex.	20	Findlay, Ohio.	15
Santa Fe, N. Mex.	29	Fostoria, Ohio.	18
Batavia, N. Y.	21	Fremont, Ohio.	18
Beacon, N. Y.	22	Garfield Heights, Ohio.	18
Cohoes, N. Y.	44	Ironton, Ohio.	25
Cornhusk, N. Y.	18	Lancaster, Ohio.	14
Cortland, N. Y.	19	Marietta, Ohio.	14
Dunkirk, N. Y.	24	Martins Ferry, Ohio.	15
Endicott, N. Y.	35	Mount Vernon, Ohio.	11
Floral Park, N. Y.	24	New Philadelphia, Ohio.	16
Freeport, N. Y.	41	Niles, Ohio.	17
Garden City, N. Y.	31	Painesville, Ohio.	14
Geneva, N. Y.	25	Parma, Ohio.	21
Glen Cove, N. Y.	26	Piqua, Ohio.	9
Glen Falls, N. Y.	32	Salem, Ohio.	45
Gloversville, N. Y.	32	Sandusky, Ohio.	11
Hempstead, N. Y.	52	Shaker Heights, Ohio.	18
Hornell, N. Y.	21	Struthers, Ohio.	15
Hudson, N. Y.	18	Tiffin, Ohio.	15
Irondequoit, N. Y.	19	Wooster, Ohio.	24
Ithaca, N. Y.	30	Xenia, Ohio.	17
Johnson City, N. Y.	22	Ada, Okla.	24
Johnstown, N. Y.	12	Ardmore, Okla.	15
Kenmore, N. Y.	20	Bartlesville, Okla.	15

TABLE 16.—Number of police department employees, April 30, 1949, cities with population from 2,500 to 25,000—Continued

CITIES WITH 10,000 TO 25,000 INHABITANTS—Continued

City	Number of police department employees	City	Number of police department employees
Chickasha, Okla.	18	Pittston, Pa.	24
Durant, Okla.	7	Plains Township, Pa.	5
El Reno, Okla.	11	Plymouth, Pa.	11
Guthrie, Okla.	12	Pottstown, Pa.	21
Lawton, Okla.	22	Pottsville, Pa.	26
McAlester, Okla.	21	Shaler Township, Pa.	6
Norman, Okla.	18	Shamokin, Pa.	12
Okmulgee, Okla.	15	Shenandoah, Pa.	11
Ponca City, Okla.	23	Steelton, Pa.	12
Sapulpa, Okla.	13	Stowe Township, Pa.	13
Seminole, Okla.	11	Sunbury, Pa.	11
Shawnee, Okla.	26	Swissvale, Pa.	19
Stillwater, Okla.	17	Tamaqua, Pa.	7
Wewoka, Okla.	9	Uniontown, Pa.	32
Astoria, Oreg.	18	Vandergrift, Pa.	7
Bend, Oreg.	12	Warren, Pa.	12
Eugene, Oreg.	35	Waynesboro, Pa.	8
Klamath Falls, Oreg.	30	West Chester, Pa.	17
Medford, Oreg.	18	Bristol, R. I.	16
Abington Township, Pa.	29	Cumberland, R. I.	14
Ambridge, Pa.	18	Johnston, R. I.	10
Arnold, Pa.	12	Lincoln, R. I.	5
Beaver Falls, Pa.	20	North Providence, R. I.	12
Bellevue, Pa.	10	Westerly, R. I.	15
Berwick, Pa.	8	West Warwick, R. I.	17
Braddock, Pa.	32	Andersor, S. C.	36
Bradford, Pa.	22	Florence, S. C.	34
Bristol, Pa.	14	Greenwood, S. C.	28
Builer, Pa.	28	Orangeburg, S. C.	24
Canonsburg, Pa.	14	Rock Hill, S. C.	26
Carbondale, Pa.	13	Sumter, S. C.	26
Carlisle, Pa.	14	Aberdeen, S. Dak.	20
Carnegie, Pa.	16	Huron, S. Dak.	15
Chambersburg, Pa.	18	Mitchell, S. Dak.	14
Charleroi, Pa.	12	Rapid City, S. Dak.	18
Cheltenham Township, Pa.	29	Watertown, S. Dak.	14
Clairton, Pa.	25	Bristol, Tenn.	18
Catesville, Pa.	23	Clarksville, Tenn.	19
Columbia, Pa.	8	Cleveland, Tenn.	14
Connellsville, Pa.	9	Columbia, Tenn.	15
Conshohocken, Pa.	12	Dyersburg, Tenn.	18
Coraopolis, Pa.	23	Jackson, Tenn.	33
Darby, Pa.	6	Kingsport, Tenn.	26
Dickson City, Pa.	13	Bay Town, Tex.	20
Donora, Pa.	10	Big Spring, Tex.	19
Dormont, Pa.	10	Borger, Tex.	14
Du Bois, Pa.	10	Brownsville, Tex.	40
Dunmore, Pa.	15	Brownwood, Tex.	19
Duquesne, Pa.	21	Bryan, Tex.	24
Ellwood City, Pa.	13	Cleburne, Tex.	11
Farrell, Pa.	17	Corsicana, Tex.	16
Greensburg, Pa.	21	Del Rio, Tex.	7
Hanover, Pa.	9	Denison, Tex.	17
Hanover Township, Pa.	21	Denton, Tex.	21
Harrison Township, Pa.	7	Greenville, Tex.	21
Honestead, Pa.	23	Harlingen, Tex.	30
Indiana, Pa.	12	Highland Park, Tex.	14
Jeannette, Pa.	14	Longview, Tex.	23
Kingston, Pa.	18	Marshall, Tex.	22
Lansdowne, Pa.	18	McAllen, Tex.	14
Latrobe, Pa.	13	Palestine, Tex.	15
Lewistown, Pa.	14	Pampa, Tex.	22
Lock Haven, Pa.	10	Paris, Tex.	23
Mahanoy City, Pa.	7	Sherman, Tex.	19
McKees Rocks, Pa.	15	Sweetwater, Tex.	26
Meadville, Pa.	22	Temple, Tex.	18
Monessen, Pa.	17	Terrell, Tex.	5
Mount Carmel, Pa.	8	Texarkana, Tex.	21
Mount Lebanon Township, Pa.	29	University Park, Tex.	23
Munhall, Pa.	29	Victoria, Tex.	12
Nanticoke, Pa.	22	Logan, Utah.	12
New Kensington, Pa.	26	Provo, Utah.	25
North Braddock, Pa.	18	Rutland, Vt.	22
Old City, Pa.	21	Charlottesville, Va.	36
Old Forge, Pa.	3	Fredericksburg, Va.	20
Phoenixville, Pa.	12	Martinsville, Va.	26

TABLE 16.—Number of police department employees, April 30, 1949, cities with population from 2,500 to 25,000—Continued

CITIES WITH 10,000 TO 25,000 INHABITANTS—Continued

City	Number of police department employees	City	Number of police department employees
Staunton, Va.	21	Chippewa Falls, Wis.	14
Suffolk, Va.	28	Cudahy, Wis.	14
Winchester, Va.	16	Janesville, Wis.	27
Aberdeen, Wash.	24	Manitowoc, Wis.	34
Bremerton, Wash.	55	Marinette, Wis.	15
Hoquiam, Wash.	16	Marshfield, Wis.	15
Longview, Wash.	21	Menasha, Wis.	20
Olympia, Wash.	18	Neenah, Wis.	19
Vancouver, Wash.	55	Shorewood, Wis.	22
Walla Walla, Wash.	34	South Milwaukee, Wis.	17
Wenatchee, Wash.	23	Stevens Point, Wis.	17
Beckley, W. Va.	17	Two Rivers, Wis.	12
Bluefield, W. Va.	22	Watertown, Wis.	15
Fairmont, W. Va.	29	Waukesha, Wis.	25
Martinsburg, W. Va.	12	Wisconsin Rapids, Wis.	16
Morgantown, W. Va.	17	Casper, Wyo.	22
Moundsville, W. Va.	9	Cheyenne, Wyo.	29
South Charleston, W. Va.	15	Laramie, Wyo.	14
Ashland, Wis.	11	Sheridan, Wyo.	13
Beaver Dam, Wis.	10		

CITIES WITH 2,500 TO 10,000 INHABITANTS

Albertville, Ala.	6	Winslow, Ariz.	9
Alexander City, Ala.	8	Yuma, Ariz.	15
Andalusia, Ala.	8	Arkadelphia, Ark.	4
Atmore, Ala.	7	Batesville, Ark.	5
Attalla, Ala.	9	Camden, Ark.	8
Auburn, Ala.	16	Clarksville, Ark.	2
Brewton, Ala.	6	Conway, Ark.	5
Carbon Hill, Ala.	3	Crossett, Ark.	4
Clanton, Ala.	5	De Queen, Ark.	3
Cullman, Ala.	8	Dermott, Ark.	2
Demopolis, Ala.	4	Fayetteville, Ark.	14
Enterprise, Ala.	5	Fordyce, Ark.	3
Eufaula, Ala.	6	Forrest City, Ark.	10
Fayette, Ala.	4	Harrison, Ark.	4
Floral, Ala.	4	Helena, Ark.	11
Fort Payne, Ala.	6	Hope, Ark.	9
Geneva, Ala.	3	Magnolia, Ark.	4
Greenville, Ala.	6	Malvern, Ark.	5
Guntersville, Ala.	6	Marianna, Ark.	4
Hartselle, Ala.	4	Marked Tree, Ark.	2
Homewood, Ala.	10	Mena, Ark.	5
Jacksonville, Ala.	3	Monticello, Ark.	5
Jasper, Ala.	14	Nashville, Ark.	2
Lanett, Ala.	6	Newport, Ark.	6
Leeds, Ala.	4	Osceola, Ark.	3
Northport, Ala.	4	Paragould, Ark.	9
Opelika, Ala.	11	Paris, Ark.	3
Opp, Ala.	5	Prescott, Ark.	4
Prattville, Ala.	3	Rogers, Ark.	3
Prichard, Ala.	24	Russellville, Ark.	5
Rosnoke, Ala.	5	Searcy, Ark.	3
Russellville, Ala.	4	Siloam Springs, Ark.	3
Scottsboro, Ala.	5	Springdale, Ark.	5
Sheffield, Ala.	17	Stuttgart, Ark.	5
Sylacauga, Ala.	14	Trumann, Ark.	3
Talladega, Ala.	10	Van Buren, Ark.	5
Tarrant City, Ala.	6	Warren, Ark.	3
Troy, Ala.	8	West Helena, Ark.	5
Tusculum, Ala.	10	West Memphis, Ark.	5
Tuskegee, Ala.	3	Wynne, Ark.	8
Union Springs, Ala.	4	Antioch, Calif.	11
Bisbee, Ariz.	7	Arcadia, Calif.	29
Clifton, Ariz.	1	Auburn, Calif.	7
Douglas, Ariz.	14	Azusa, Calif.	16
Flagstaff, Ariz.	7	Banning, Calif.	8
Glendale, Ariz.	12	Brea, Calif.	5
Globe, Ariz.	7	Calexico, Calif.	10
Mesa, Ariz.	17	Carmel by the Sea, Calif.	3
Miami, Ariz.	6	Chico, Calif.	16
Nogales, Ariz.	11	Chino, Calif.	7
Prescott, Ariz.	15	Chula Vista, Calif.	15
Tempe, Ariz.	8	Claremont, Calif.	6
Williams, Ariz.	6	Coalinga, Calif.	13
		Colton, Calif.	20

TABLE 16.—Number of police department employees, April 30, 1949, cities with population from 2,500 to 25,000—Continued

CITIES WITH 2,500 TO 10,000 INHABITANTS—Continued

City	Number of police department employees	City	Number of police department employees
Corona, Calif.	13	Sierra Madre, Calif.	8
Coronado, Calif.	20	Signal Hill, Calif.	10
Covina, Calif.	8	So. San Francisco, Calif.	15
Culver City, Calif.	36	Sunnyvale, Calif.	14
Daly City, Calif.	17	Taft, Calif.	9
Delano, Calif.	11	Torrance, Calif.	25
Dinuba, Calif.	5	Tracy, Calif.	12
El Cerrito, Calif.	20	Tulare, Calif.	20
El Monte, Calif.	14	Turlock, Calif.	10
El Segundo, Calif.	16	Ukiah, Calif.	9
Emeryville, Calif.	13	Upland, Calif.	15
Escondido, Calif.	11	Visalia, Calif.	17
Exeter, Calif.	4	Watsonville, Calif.	20
Fillmore, Calif.	4	Woodland, Calif.	15
Fort Bragg, Calif.	4	Yuba City, Calif.	8
Gardena, Calif.	16	Alamosa, Colo.	6
Gilroy, Calif.	8	Aurora, Colo.	8
Glendora, Calif.	5	Brighton, Colo.	3
Grass Valley, Calif.	8	Canon City, Colo.	5
Hanford, Calif.	16	Delta, Colo.	5
Hawthorne, Calif.	22	Durango, Colo.	6
Hayward, Calif.	19	Englewood, Colo.	11
Healdsburg, Calif.	7	Florence, Colo.	2
Hemet, Calif.	6	Fort Morgan, Colo.	7
Hermosa Beach, Calif.	16	Golden, Colo.	5
Hillsborough, Calif.	9	La Junta, Colo.	12
Hollister, Calif.	8	Lamar, Colo.	6
Huntington Beach, Calif.	16	Las Animas, Colo.	3
Laguna Beach, Calif.	15	Longmont, Colo.	11
La Mesa, Calif.	10	Loveland, Colo.	8
La Verne, Calif.	5	Monte Vista, Colo.	4
Lindsay, Calif.	7	Montrose, Colo.	5
Livermore, Calif.	6	Rocky Ford, Colo.	5
Lompoc, Calif.	8	Salida, Colo.	6
Los Gatos, Calif.	7	Sterling, Colo.	9
Madera, Calif.	11	Walsenburg, Colo.	5
Manhattan Beach, Calif.	17	Danielson, Conn.	5
Martinez, Calif.	11	Groton, Conn.	8
Marysville, Calif.	20	Jewett City, Conn.	2
Menlo Park, Calif.	10	Putnam, Conn.	9
Mill Valley, Calif.	7	Rockville, Conn.	8
Montebello, Calif.	23	Southville, Conn.	14
Monterey Park, Calif.	16	Stafford Springs, Conn.	7
Mountain View, Calif.	9	Winsted, Conn.	9
Napa, Calif.	21	Dover, Del.	12
Needles, Calif.	7	Laurel, Del.	4
Newport Beach, Calif.	29	Milford, Del.	6
North Sacramento, Calif.	9	Newark, Del.	6
Oakdale, Calif.	4	New Castle, Del.	7
Oceanside, Calif.	25	Seaford, Del.	3
Orange, Calif.	15	Apalachicola, Fla.	3
Oroville, Calif.	11	Arcadia, Fla.	4
Oxnard, Calif.	27	Auburndale, Fla.	4
Pacific Grove, Calif.	9	Bartow, Fla.	6
Palm Springs, Calif.	22	Belle Glade, Fla.	9
Paso Robles, Calif.	11	Cocoa, Fla.	6
Petaluma, Calif.	15	Coral Gables, Fla.	46
Piedmont, Calif.	21	Dade City, Fla.	7
Pittsburg, Calif.	22	Dania, Fla.	7
Placerville, Calif.	5	De Funiak Springs, Fla.	3
Porterville, Calif.	13	De Land, Fla.	10
Red Bluff, Calif.	5	Delray Beach, Fla.	10
Redding, Calif.	18	Eustis, Fla.	4
Reedley, Calif.	9	Fernandina, Fla.	3
Roseville, Calif.	13	Fort Pierce, Fla.	15
San Anselmo, Calif.	9	Haines City, Fla.	4
San Bruno, Calif.	16	Hialeah, Fla.	18
San Carlos, Calif.	12	Hollywood, Fla.	33
San Fernando, Calif.	24	Homestead, Fla.	5
Sanger, Calif.	8	Jacksonville Beach, Fla.	15
San Luis Obispo, Calif.	23	Kissimmee, Fla.	5
San Marino, Calif.	23	Lake City, Fla.	8
San Rafael, Calif.	17	Lake Wales, Fla.	6
Santa Clara, Calif.	16	Lake Worth, Fla.	20
Santa Maria, Calif.	19	Leeburg, Fla.	9
Santa Paula, Calif.	14	Live Oak, Fla.	4
Sausalito, Calif.	8	Madison, Fla.	2
Selma, Calif.	9	Marianna, Fla.	7

TABLE 16.—Number of police department employees, April 30, 1949, cities with population from 2,500 to 25,000—Continued

CITIES WITH 2,500 TO 10,000 INHABITANTS—Continued

City	Number of police department employees	City	Number of police department employees
Melbourne, Fla.	5	Preston, Idaho	5
New Smyrna Beach, Fla.	12	Rexburg, Idaho	3
Ocala, Fla.	19	Rupert, Idaho	3
Pahokee, Fla.	4	St. Anthony, Idaho	2
Palatka, Fla.	8	Sandpoint, Idaho	5
Palm Beach, Fla.	47	Wallace, Idaho	5
Perry, Fla.	3	Weiser, Idaho	6
Plant City, Fla.	12	Abingdon, Ill.	2
Pompano, Fla.	8	Aledo, Ill.	1
Quincy, Fla.	8	Anna, Ill.	2
Sebring, Fla.	5	Arlington Heights, Ill.	10
Tarpon Springs, Fla.	5	Barrington, Ill.	4
Vero Beach, Fla.	7	Batavia, Ill.	5
Wauchula, Fla.	4	Beardstown, Ill.	6
Winter Haven, Fla.	14	Bellwood, Ill.	10
Winter Park, Fla.	8	Belvidere, Ill.	7
Americus, Ga.	14	Benton, Ill.	4
Bainbridge, Ga.	11	Bradley, Ill.	2
Barnesville, Ga.	5	Bushnell, Ill.	2
Baxley, Ga.	4	Carbondale, Ill.	6
Blakely, Ga.	4	Carlinville, Ill.	2
Buford, Ga.	3	Carlyle, Ill.	2
Cairo, Ga.	5	Carmi, Ill.	4
Calhoun, Ga.	6	Carterville, Ill.	1
Camilla, Ga.	4	Casey, Ill.	3
Canton, Ga.	5	Charleston, Ill.	5
Carrollton, Ga.	7	Chester, Ill.	5
Cartersville, Ga.	8	Christopher, Ill.	2
Cedartown, Ga.	12	Clinton, Ill.	4
College Park, Ga.	12	Collinsville, Ill.	9
Commerce, Ga.	5	Creve Coeur, Ill.	3
Cordele, Ga.	11	Crystal Lake, Ill.	5
Covington, Ga.	5	De Kalb, Ill.	12
Cuthbert, Ga.	4	Des Plaines, Ill.	13
Dawson, Ga.	4	Dolton, Ill.	2
Douglas, Ga.	10	Downers Grove, Ill.	10
Douglasville, Ga.	2	Du Quoin, Ill.	5
Eastman, Ga.	3	East Alton, Ill.	5
Elberton, Ga.	10	East Peoria, Ill.	13
Fitzgerald, Ga.	9	Edwardsville, Ill.	7
Fort Valley, Ga.	5	Effingham, Ill.	8
Hapeville, Ga.	12	Evergreen Park, Ill.	11
Hogansville, Ga.	6	Fairfield, Ill.	5
Jesup, Ga.	3	Flora, Ill.	6
Manchester, Ga.	5	Fulton, Ill.	1
Marietta, Ga.	16	Galena, Ill.	5
Milledgeville, Ga.	10	Galva, Ill.	3
Millen, Ga.	3	Geneseo, Ill.	4
Monroe, Ga.	6	Geneva, Ill.	8
Newnan, Ga.	9	Georgetown, Ill.	2
Pelham, Ga.	4	Gillespie, Ill.	6
Porterdale, Ga.	7	Glencoe, Ill.	14
Quitman, Ga.	5	Glen Ellyn, Ill.	11
Rockmart, Ga.	6	Glenview, Ill.	5
Sandersville, Ga.	4	Greenville, Ill.	5
Statesboro, Ga.	7	Harvard, Ill.	3
Swainsboro, Ga.	5	Havana, Ill.	5
Thomaston, Ga.	9	Herrin, Ill.	5
Thomson, Ga.	5	Highland, Ill.	4
Tifton, Ga.	11	Highwood, Ill.	5
Toccoa, Ga.	7	Hillsboro, Ill.	3
Trion, Ga.	6	Hinsdale, Ill.	8
Vidalia, Ga.	5	Homewood, Ill.	5
Washington, Ga.	5	Hoopston, Ill.	4
West Point, Ga.	7	Jerseyville, Ill.	6
Winder, Ga.	5	Johnston City, Ill.	2
Alameda, Idaho	1	Kenilworth, Ill.	9
Blackfoot, Idaho	7	La Grange Park, Ill.	6
Burley, Idaho	8	Lake Forest, Ill.	19
Caldwell, Idaho	18	Lansing, Ill.	4
Emmett, Idaho	4	Lawrenceville, Ill.	5
Gooding, Idaho	3	Lemont, Ill.	2
Jerome, Idaho	6	Libertyville, Ill.	5
Kellogg, Idaho	5	Litchfield, Ill.	5
Malad City, Idaho	2	Lockport, Ill.	4
Montpelier, Idaho	3	Lombard, Ill.	7
Moscow, Idaho	11	Lyons, Ill.	9
Payette, Idaho	7	Macomb, Ill.	10

TABLE 16.—Number of police department employees, April 30, 1949, cities with population from 2,500 to 25,000—Continued

CITIES WITH 2,500 TO 10,000 INHABITANTS—Continued

City	Number of police department employees	City	Number of police department employees
Madison, Ill.	13	Beach Grove, Ind.	5
Marion, Ill.	6	Bicknell, Ind.	4
Marseilles, Ill.	3	Bluffton, Ind.	8
Marshall, Ill.	4	Boonville, Ind.	5
McLeansboro, Ill.	2	Brazil, Ind.	12
Mendota, Ill.	8	Clinton, Ind.	7
Metropolis, Ill.	7	Columbia City, Ind.	6
Monmouth, Ill.	8	Decatur, Ind.	9
Monticello, Ill.	2	Dunkirk, Ind.	3
Morris, Ill.	6	East Gary, Ind.	5
Morrison, Ill.	3	Franklin, Ind.	9
Mount Carmel, Ill.	7	Garrett, Ind.	4
Mount Olive, Ill.	3	Gas City, Ind.	3
Murphysboro, Ill.	6	Greencastle, Ind.	6
Naperville, Ill.	6	Greenfield, Ind.	5
Nokomis, Ill.	2	Greensburg, Ind.	8
Normal, Ill.	8	Hartford City, Ind.	6
North Chicago, Ill.	10	Highland, Ind.	2
Oak Lawn, Ill.	17	Hobart, Ind.	5
Oglesby, Ill.	4	Huntingburg, Ind.	1
Olney, Ill.	7	Jasonville, Ind.	3
Oregon, Ill.	3	Jasper, Ind.	2
Pana, Ill.	6	Kendallville, Ind.	2
Paris, Ill.	11	Lawrenceburg, Ind.	4
Paxton, Ill.	3	Lebanon, Ind.	8
Peoria Heights, Ill.	5	Linton, Ind.	7
Peru, Ill.	11	Madison, Ind.	9
Petersburg, Ill.	3	Martinsville, Ind.	6
Phoenix, Ill.	1	Mitchell, Ind.	4
Pineknayville, Ill.	2	Monticello, Ind.	3
Pittsfield, Ill.	3	Mount Vernon, Ind.	6
Pontiac, Ill.	3	Nappanee, Ind.	6
Princeton, Ill.	6	Noblesville, Ind.	10
Riverdale, Ill.	6	North Manchester, Ind.	2
River Forest, Ill.	22	North Vernon, Ind.	7
River Grove, Ill.	9	Oakland City, Ind.	1
Riverside, Ill.	13	Petersburg, Ind.	2
Robinson, Ill.	5	Plymouth, Ind.	6
Rochelle, Ill.	6	Portland, Ind.	8
Rock Falls, Ill.	3	Princeton, Ind.	3
Roodhouse, Ill.	3	Rensselaer, Ind.	3
St. Charles, Ill.	6	Rochester, Ind.	4
Salem, Ill.	6	Rushville, Ind.	10
Sandwich, Ill.	3	Salem, Ind.	3
Savanna, Ill.	6	Seymour, Ind.	10
Shelbyville, Ill.	4	Tell City, Ind.	5
Silvis, Ill.	4	Tipton, Ind.	6
Skokie, Ill.	22	Union City, Ind.	6
South Beloit, Ill.	2	Valparaiso, Ind.	12
Sparta, Ill.	2	Wabash, Ind.	16
Spring Valley, Ill.	4	Warsaw, Ind.	9
Staunton, Ill.	3	Washington, Ind.	14
Steger, Ill.	3	West Lafayette, Ind.	10
Sullivan, Ill.	3	West Terre Haute, Ind.	3
Summit, Ill.	12	Winchester, Ind.	8
Sycamore, Ill.	4	Albia, Iowa.	3
Taylorville, Ill.	5	Algona, Iowa.	2
Vandalia, Ill.	8	Anamosa, Iowa.	5
Venice, Ill.	12	Atlantic, Iowa.	4
Villa Park, Ill.	8	Belle Plaine, Iowa.	3
Washington Park, Ill.	3	Bettendorf, Iowa.	8
Watseka, Ill.	5	Bloomfield, Iowa.	3
West Chicago, Ill.	4	Carroll, Iowa.	5
Western Springs, Ill.	8	Cedar Falls, Iowa.	11
Westmont, Ill.	5	Centerville, Iowa.	9
Westville, Ill.	2	Chariton, Iowa.	10
Wheaton, Ill.	10	Charles City, Iowa.	3
White Hall, Ill.	3	Cherokee, Iowa.	5
Wood River, Ill.	8	Clarinda, Iowa.	4
Woodstock, Ill.	9	Clarion, Iowa.	2
Zeigler, Ill.	2	Clear Lake, Iowa.	5
Zion, Ill.	4	Cresco, Iowa.	3
Alexandria, Ind.	7	Creston, Iowa.	9
Angola, Ind.	5	Decorah, Iowa.	5
Attica, Ind.	7	Densan, Iowa.	4
Auburn, Ind.	7	Eagle Grove, Iowa.	4
Aurora, Ind.	9	Eldora, Iowa.	3
Batesville, Ind.	2	Emmetsburg, Iowa.	4

TABLE 16.—Number of police department employees, April 30, 1949, cities with population from 2,500 to 25,000—Continued

CITIES WITH 2,500 TO 10,000 INHABITANTS—Continued

City	Number of police department employees	City	Number of police department employees
Estherville, Iowa	6	Marysville, Kans.	3
Fairfield, Iowa	5	McPherson, Kans.	12
Forest City, Iowa	2	Neodesha, Kans.	3
Glenwood, Iowa	2	Norton, Kans.	2
Grinnell, Iowa	2	Olathe, Kans.	4
Hampton, Iowa	3	Osawatomie, Kans.	4
Harlan, Iowa	2	Paola, Kans.	4
Hawarden, Iowa	3	Pratt, Kans.	6
Humboldt, Iowa	3	Russell, Kans.	6
Independence, Iowa	5	Wellington, Kans.	10
Indianola, Iowa	3	Winfield, Kans.	10
Iowa Falls, Iowa	6	Bardonia, Ky.	4
Jefferson, Iowa	4	Bellevue, Ky.	5
Knoxville, Iowa	4	Carrollton, Ky.	3
Le Mars, Iowa	4	Catlettsburg, Ky.	5
Manchester, Iowa	4	Corbin, Ky.	9
Maquoketa, Iowa	7	Cumberland, Ky.	4
Marion, Iowa	5	Cynthiana, Ky.	7
Missouri Valley, Iowa	3	Danville, Ky.	12
Monticello, Iowa	2	Dawson Springs, Ky.	3
Mount Pleasant, Iowa	3	Dayton, Ky.	2
Nevada, Iowa	3	Earlington, Ky.	6
New Hampton, Iowa	4	Elizabethtown, Ky.	3
Oelwein, Iowa	6	Elsmere, Ky.	1
Onawa, Iowa	3	Franklin, Ky.	5
Osage, Iowa	2	Fulton, Ky.	6
Osceola, Iowa	2	Georgetown, Ky.	9
Pella, Iowa	4	Glasgow, Ky.	6
Perry, Iowa	4	Harlan, Ky.	12
Red Oak, Iowa	5	Harrodsburg, Ky.	6
Rock Rapids, Iowa	3	Hazard, Ky.	10
Sac City, Iowa	2	Irvine, Ky.	8
Sheldon, Iowa	3	Jenkins, Ky.	5
Shenandoah, Iowa	5	Lebanon, Ky.	6
Spencer, Iowa	8	Ludlow, Ky.	5
Storm Lake, Iowa	6	Mayfield, Ky.	11
Tama, Iowa	3	Mayville, Ky.	11
Tipton, Iowa	3	Mount Sterling, Ky.	3
Vinton, Iowa	4	Murray, Ky.	7
Washington, Iowa	3	Nicholasville, Ky.	4
Waukon, Iowa	3	Paris, Ky.	8
Waverly, Iowa	4	Pikeville, Ky.	12
Webster City, Iowa	0	Pineville, Ky.	4
West Des Moines, Iowa	3	Princeton, Ky.	5
Winterset, Iowa	2	Providence, Ky.	7
Abilene, Kans.	4	Richmond, Ky.	11
Anthony, Kans.	4	Russellville, Ky.	4
Augusta, Kans.	6	Shelbyville, Ky.	7
Baxter Springs, Kans.	5	Somerset, Ky.	7
Belleville, Kans.	4	Versailles, Ky.	4
Beloit, Kans.	4	Winchester, Ky.	13
Caney, Kans.	3	Abbeville, La.	9
Cherryvale, Kans.	3	Bastrop, La.	10
Clay Center, Kans.	4	Bossier City, La.	3
Columbus, Kans.	3	Bunkie, La.	10
Concordia, Kans.	5	Crowley, La.	10
Council Grove, Kans.	3	De Quincey, La.	3
Dodge City, Kans.	10	De Ridder, La.	3
Eureka, Kans.	3	Donaldsonville, La.	4
Fredonia, Kans.	3	Eunice, La.	5
Galena, Kans.	3	Ferriday, La.	3
Garden City, Kans.	13	Franklin, La.	6
Garnett, Kans.	3	Houma, La.	15
Girard, Kans.	2	Jackson, La.	1
Goodland, Kans.	4	Jeanerette, La.	2
Great Bend, Kans.	13	Jennings, La.	5
Hays, Kans.	8	Jonesboro, La.	4
Herington, Kans.	4	Kaplan, La.	3
Hiawatha, Kans.	3	Mansfield, La.	5
Holington, Kans.	3	Minden, La.	7
Horton, Kans.	2	Morgan City, La.	8
Horton, Kans.	3	Natchitoches, La.	14
Iola, Kans.	9	Opelousas, La.	10
Junction City, Kans.	12	Pineville, La.	4
Kingman, Kans.	3	Plaquemine, La.	8
Larned, Kans.	4	Ponchatoula, La.	3
Liberal, Kans.	8	Ruston, La.	8
Lyons, Kans.	3	St. Martinsville, La.	2

TABLE 16.—Number of police department employees, April 30, 1949, cities with population from 2,500 to 25,000—Continued

CITIES WITH 2,500 TO 10,000 INHABITANTS—Continued

City	Number of police department employees	City	Number of police department employees
Slidell, La.	3	Allegan, Mich.	4
Springhill, La.	3	Allen Park, Mich.	12
Tallulah, La.	5	Alma, Mich.	8
Thibodaux, La.	7	Bad Axe, Mich.	2
Ville Platte, La.	5	Belding, Mich.	3
West Monroe, La.	12	Berkley, Mich.	11
Winnfield, La.	3	Bessener, Mich.	4
Winnboro, La.	2	Big Rapids, Mich.	4
Belfast, Maine	2	Boyer City, Mich.	3
Brewer, Maine	6	Buchanan, Mich.	7
Brunswick, Maine	11	Cadillac, Mich.	9
Calais, Maine	6	Caro, Mich.	2
Eastport, Maine	3	Center Line, Mich.	5
Fairfield, Maine	2	Charlotte, Mich.	4
Fort Fairfield, Maine	4	Cheboygan, Mich.	6
Gardiner, Maine	6	Clawson, Mich.	6
Hallowell, Maine	3	Coldwater, Mich.	3
Old Town, Maine	5	Crystal Falls, Mich.	3
Presque Isle, Maine	8	Dowagiac, Mich.	10
Rockland, Maine	11	Durand, Mich.	2
Rumford, Maine	10	East Detroit, Mich.	19
Saco, Maine	8	East Grand Rapids, Mich.	8
Brunswick, Md.	3	East Lansing, Mich.	12
Chestertown, Md.	2	Eaton Rapids, Mich.	3
Crisfield, Md.	5	Fenton, Mich.	4
Easton, Md.	15	Fremont, Mich.	3
Elkton, Md.	4	Garden City, Mich.	7
Frostburg, Md.	7	Gladstone, Mich.	4
Greenbelt, Md.	8	Grand Haven, Mich.	12
Hyattsville, Md.	6	Grand Ledge, Mich.	3
Laurel, Md.	6	Greenville, Mich.	4
Mount Rainier, Md.	5	Grosse Pointe, Mich.	16
Pocomoke City, Md.	4	Grosse Pointe Farms, Mich.	23
Takoma Park, Md.	8	Grosse Pointe Woods, Mich.	15
Westernport, Md.	2	Hancock, Mich.	4
Westminster, Md.	6	Hastings, Mich.	5
Amherst, Mass.	5	Hillsdale, Mich.	5
Auburn, Mass.	1	Houghton, Mich.	4
Ayer, Mass.	5	Howell, Mich.	6
Barnstable, Mass.	18	Inkster, Mich.	15
Blackstone, Mass.	7	Ionia, Mich.	7
Bridgewater, Mass.	6	Iron River, Mich.	6
Banton, Mass.	8	Ishpeming, Mich.	11
Concord, Mass.	12	Kingsford, Mich.	4
Dalton, Mass.	5	L'Anse, Mich.	3
Dartmouth, Mass.	10	Lapeer, Mich.	3
Dracut, Mass.	5	Ludington, Mich.	9
Franklin, Mass.	10	Manistee, Mich.	8
Great Barrington, Mass.	9	Manistique, Mich.	5
Hingham, Mass.	17	Marine City, Mich.	6
Hopedale, Mass.	4	Marshall, Mich.	2
Hudson, Mass.	11	Mason, Mich.	2
Ipswich, Mass.	8	Melvindale, Mich.	14
Lee, Mass.	4	Mount Pleasant, Mich.	5
Longmeadow, Mass.	14	Munising, Mich.	5
Ludlow, Mass.	12	Negaunee, Mich.	12
Maynard, Mass.	9	Newberry, Mich.	1
Middleborough, Mass.	10	Northville, Mich.	6
Millbury, Mass.	2	Norway, Mich.	3
Montague, Mass.	6	Osego, Mich.	3
Nantucket, Mass.	7	Petoskey, Mich.	7
North Andover, Mass.	7	Pleasant Ridge, Mich.	7
Orange, Mass.	9	Plymouth, Mich.	11
Palmer, Mass.	4	Rochester, Mich.	8
Provincetown, Mass.	6	Rogers City, Mich.	4
Randolph, Mass.	8	Romeo, Mich.	2
Rockland, Mass.	6	Roseville, Mich.	13
Rockport, Mass.	7	St. Clair, Mich.	3
Somerset, Mass.	5	St. Ignace, Mich.	3
South Hadley, Mass.	5	St. Johns, Mich.	3
Spencer, Mass.	2	St. Joseph, Mich.	16
Stoughton, Mass.	8	St. Louis, Mich.	4
Uxbridge, Mass.	6	South Haven, Mich.	7
Walpole, Mass.	15	Sturgis, Mich.	7
Ware, Mass.	7	Tecumseh, Mich.	5
Whitman, Mass.	6	Three Rivers, Mich.	8
Winchendon, Mass.	6	Trenton, Mich.	12
Albion, Mich.	8	Wakefield, Mich.	4

TABLE 16.—Number of police department employees, April 30, 1949, cities with population from 2,500 to 25,000—Continued

CITIES WITH 2,500 TO 10,000 INHABITANTS—Continued

City	Number of police de- partment employees	City	Number of police de- partment employees
Wayne, Mich.	17	McComb, Miss.	11
Zeeland, Mich.	3	Moss Point, Miss.	3
Alexandria, Minn.	6	New Albany, Miss.	3
Anoka, Minn.	7	Oxford, Miss.	4
Bayport, Minn.	3	Pascagoula, Miss.	15
Bemidji, Minn.	9	Pass Christian, Miss.	2
Benson, Minn.	4	Philadelphia, Miss.	3
Blue Earth, Minn.	3	Picayune, Miss.	3
Breckenridge, Minn.	3	Port Gibson, Miss.	3
Chisholm, Minn.	12	Starkville, Miss.	6
Cloquet, Minn.	9	Tupelo, Miss.	12
Columbia Heights, Minn.	7	Water Valley, Miss.	2
Crookston, Minn.	8	West Point, Miss.	6
Crosby, Minn.	3	Winona, Miss.	4
Detroit Lakes, Minn.	6	Yazoo City, Miss.	9
East Grand Forks, Minn.	9	Aurora, Mo.	3
Edina, Minn.	6	Berkeley, Mo.	4
Ely, Minn.	12	Bethany, Mo.	2
Eveleth, Minn.	14	Bonne Terre, Mo.	1
Fairmont, Minn.	7	Boonville, Mo.	8
Gilbert, Minn.	5	Brentwood, Mo.	9
Glenwood, Minn.	3	Brookfield, Mo.	6
Grand Rapids, Minn.	5	Butler, Mo.	2
Hastings, Minn.	5	California, Mo.	1
Hopkins, Minn.	6	Cameron, Mo.	3
Hutchinson, Minn.	4	Carrollton, Mo.	3
International Falls, Minn.	7	Caruthersville, Mo.	6
Jackson, Minn.	3	Charleston, Mo.	5
Lake City, Minn.	3	Chillicothe, Mo.	12
Litchfield, Minn.	3	Clinton, Mo.	4
Little Falls, Minn.	7	Crystal City, Mo.	1
Luverne, Minn.	3	De Soto, Mo.	2
Marshall, Minn.	6	Dexter, Mo.	4
Montevideo, Minn.	6	Eldon, Mo.	2
Moorehead, Minn.	11	Excelsior Springs, Mo.	6
Morris, Minn.	2	Farmington, Mo.	2
New Ulm, Minn.	9	Fayette, Mo.	2
Northfield, Minn.	4	Ferguson, Mo.	9
North Mankato, Minn.	3	Festus, Mo.	2
North St. Paul, Minn.	3	Fredericktown, Mo.	4
Owatonna, Minn.	10	Fulton, Mo.	4
Park Rapids, Minn.	3	Glendale, Mo.	6
Pipestone, Minn.	5	Hayti, Mo.	4
Red Wing, Minn.	11	Higginsville, Mo.	3
Redwood Falls, Minn.	3	Jackson, Mo.	3
Richfield, Minn.	9	Ladue, Mo.	11
Robbinsdale, Minn.	5	Lamar, Mo.	2
St. James, Minn.	4	Lebanon, Mo.	8
St. Peter, Minn.	4	Lexington, Mo.	4
Sauk Center, Minn.	2	Malden, Mo.	3
Sauk Rapids, Minn.	1	Marceline, Mo.	3
Sleepy Eye, Minn.	4	Marshall, Mo.	10
Staples, Minn.	4	Maryville, Mo.	4
Stillwater, Minn.	10	Mexico, Mo.	10
Thief River Falls, Minn.	8	Monett, Mo.	5
Tracy, Minn.	2	Neosho, Mo.	5
Two Harbors, Minn.	5	Nevada, Mo.	5
Wadena, Minn.	5	North Kansas City, Mo.	15
Waseca, Minn.	4	Overland, Mo.	9
West St. Paul, Minn.	5	Richmond, Mo.	5
White Bear Lake, Minn.	3	Rolla, Mo.	8
Willmar, Minn.	8	Ste. Genevieve, Mo.	2
Windom, Minn.	2	Salem, Mo.	3
Worthington, Minn.	6	Slater, Mo.	2
Aberdeen, Miss.	5	Sullivan, Mo.	2
Amory, Miss.	5	Vandalia, Mo.	1
Brookhaven, Miss.	7	Warrensburg, Mo.	5
Canton, Miss.	7	Washington, Mo.	4
Cleveland, Miss.	13	West Plains, Mo.	5
Columbia, Miss.	6	Bozeman, Mont.	13
Corinth, Miss.	12	Cut Bank, Mont.	4
Durant, Miss.	2	Deer Lodge, Mont.	2
Grenada, Miss.	7	Dillon, Mont.	4
Holly Springs, Miss.	3	Glasgow, Mont.	5
Indianola, Miss.	7	Glendive, Mont.	5
Kosciusko, Miss.	5	Have, Mont.	10
Leland, Miss.	4	Kalispell, Mont.	10
Lexington, Miss.	3	Laurel, Mont.	2

TABLE 16.—Number of police department employees, April 30, 1949, cities with population from 2,500 to 25,000—Continued

CITIES WITH 2,500 TO 10,000 INHABITANTS—Continued

City	Number of police department employees	City	Number of police department employees
Lewistown, Mont.	6	Haledon, N. J.	7
Livingston, Mont.	8	Hammonton, N. J.	8
Miles City, Mont.	12	Highland Park, N. J.	14
Roundup, Mont.	2	Hightstown, N. J.	4
Shelby, Mont.	3	Hillsdale, N. J.	5
Sidney, Mont.	3	Keansburg, N. J.	2
Whitefish, Mont.	4	Keyport, N. J.	11
Alliance, Nebr.	9	Lambertville, N. J.	3
Auburn, Nebr.	4	Leonia, N. J.	13
Blair, Nebr.	3	Little Ferry, N. J.	8
Broken Bow, Nebr.	3	Madison, N. J.	16
Chadron, Nebr.	3	Manville, N. J.	10
Columbus, Nebr.	10	Margate City, N. J.	12
Crete, Nebr.	3	Matawan, N. J.	13
Fairbury, Nebr.	7	Maywood, N. J.	6
Falls City, Nebr.	5	Merchantville, N. J.	9
Gering, Nebr.	4	Metuchen, N. J.	11
Kearney, Nebr.	12	Middlesex, N. J.	6
Lexington, Nebr.	4	Midland Park, N. J.	4
McCook, Nebr.	9	Milltown, N. J.	5
Nebraska City, Nebr.	6	New Milford, N. J.	9
Ogallala, Nebr.	3	Newton, N. J.	6
O'Neill, Nebr.	3	North Arlington, N. J.	17
Plattsmouth, Nebr.	3	Northfield, N. J.	3
Schuyler, Nebr.	3	North Haledon, N. J.	2
Seward, Nebr.	5	Oaklyn, N. J.	5
Sidney, Nebr.	6	Ocean City, N. J.	29
Superior, Nebr.	3	Oceanport, N. J.	3
Wahoo, Nebr.	2	Oradell, N. J.	9
Wayne, Nebr.	4	Palisades Park, N. J.	14
West Point, Nebr.	4	Palmyra, N. J.	2
York, Nebr.	6	Paramus, N. J.	7
Elko, Nev.	12	Park Ridge, N. J.	2
Ely, Nev.	5	Paulsboro, N. J.	10
Las Vegas, Nev.	61	Penns Grove, N. J.	10
Sparks, Nev.	9	Pitman, N. J.	8
Derry, N. H.	7	Pompton Lakes, N. J.	5
Exeter, N. H.	6	Princeton, N. J.	17
Franklin, N. H.	2	Prospect Park, N. J.	3
Lebanon, N. H.	8	Ramsey, N. J.	4
Littleton, N. H.	3	Raritan, N. J.	4
Milford, N. H.	3	Ridgefield, N. J.	14
Newport, N. H.	4	River Edge, N. J.	10
Somersworth, N. H.	7	Rockaway, N. J.	2
Audubon, N. J.	13	Roselle Park, N. J.	12
Belmar, N. J.	12	Rumson, N. J.	8
Bernardsville, N. J.	2	Runnemede, N. J.	4
Beverly, N. J.	11	Salem, N. J.	13
Bogota, N. J.	2	Sayreville, N. J.	15
Boonton, N. J.	13	Secaucus, N. J.	19
Bordentown, N. J.	5	Somerville, N. J.	15
Bound Brook, N. J.	12	South Amboy, N. J.	12
Bradley Beach, N. J.	12	South Plainfield, N. J.	8
Butler, N. J.	4	Tenafly, N. J.	18
Caldwell, N. J.	12	Totowa, N. J.	8
Cape May, N. J.	11	Ventnor City, N. J.	25
Carlstadt, N. J.	11	Verona, N. J.	20
Chatham, N. J.	6	Wallington, N. J.	13
Closter, N. J.	8	Wanaque, N. J.	5
Dumont, N. J.	18	Washington, N. J.	4
Dunellen, N. J.	9	West Caldwell, N. J.	7
East Paterson, N. J.	11	West Paterson, N. J.	4
East Rutherford, N. J.	19	Westville, N. J.	12
Edgewater, N. J.	24	Westwood, N. J.	6
Egg Harbor City, N. J.	3	Wharton, N. J.	2
Fair Lawn, N. J.	15	Wildwood, N. J.	25
Flemington, N. J.	3	Woodbury, N. J.	16
Fort Lee, N. J.	26	Woodlyne, N. J.	4
Franklin, N. J.	5	Wood Ridge, N. J.	15
Freehold, N. J.	10	Alamogordo, N. Mex.	4
Garwood, N. J.	8	Artesia, N. Mex.	11
Glassboro, N. J.	4	Belen, N. Mex.	4
Glen Ridge, N. J.	22	Carlsbad, N. Mex.	13
Glen Rock, N. J.	10	Clayton, N. Mex.	6
Guttenberg, N. J.	13	Deming, N. Mex.	5
Hackettstown, N. J.	3	Gallup, N. Mex.	7
Haddonfield, N. J.	18	Hot Springs, N. Mex.	5
Haddon Heights, N. J.	11	Las Cruces, N. Mex.	13

TABLE 16.—Number of police department employees, April 30, 1949, cities with population from 2,500 to 25,000—Continued

CITIES WITH 2,500 TO 10,000 INHABITANTS—Continued

City	Number of police de- partment employees	City	Number of police de- partment employees
Las Vegas City, N. Mex.	9	New York Mills, N. Y.	1
Las Vegas Town, N. Mex.	7	North Pelham, N. Y.	14
Lordsburg, N. Mex.	4	Northport, N. Y.	6
Portales, N. Mex.	6	North Tarrytown, N. Y.	17
Raton, N. Mex.	6	Norwich, N. Y.	10
Silver City, N. Mex.	9	Nyack, N. Y.	12
Socorro, N. Mex.	5	Owego, N. Y.	8
Tucumcari, N. Mex.	10	Palmyra, N. Y.	4
Albion, N. Y.	6	Patchogue, N. Y.	16
Amityville, N. Y.	11	Pelham Manor, N. Y.	23
Babylon, N. Y.	11	Penn Yan, N. Y.	6
Baldwinsville, N. Y.	3	Perry, N. Y.	4
Ballston Spa, N. Y.	3	Pleasantville, N. Y.	12
Bath, N. Y.	10	Port Jervis, N. Y.	15
Brockport, N. Y.	5	Potsdam, N. Y.	7
Bronxville, N. Y.	20	Rye, N. Y.	32
Canajoharie, N. Y.	2	Sag Harbor, N. Y.	3
Canandaigua, N. Y.	10	Salamanca, N. Y.	13
Canastota, N. Y.	4	Saranac Lake, N. Y.	8
Canisteo, N. Y.	2	Saugerties, N. Y.	6
Canton, N. Y.	4	Scotia, N. Y.	9
Carthage, N. Y.	5	Seneca Falls, N. Y.	7
Catskill, N. Y.	6	Sidney, N. Y.	3
Cobleskill, N. Y.	4	Silver Creek, N. Y.	5
Cooperstown, N. Y.	2	Sloan, N. Y.	5
Corinth, N. Y.	2	Solvay, N. Y.	14
Croton-on-Hudson, N. Y.	6	Southampton, N. Y.	8
Dansville, N. Y.	6	South Glens Falls, N. Y.	2
Depew, N. Y.	9	Spring Valley, N. Y.	7
Dobbs Ferry, N. Y.	12	Springville, N. Y.	3
Dolgeville, N. Y.	3	Suffern, N. Y.	9
East Aurora, N. Y.	8	Tarrytown, N. Y.	18
East Rochester, N. Y.	5	Ticonderoga, N. Y.	5
East Syracuse, N. Y.	5	Tuckahoe, N. Y.	17
Ellenville, N. Y.	8	Tupper Lake, N. Y.	5
Elmira Heights, N. Y.	4	Walden, N. Y.	4
Elmsford, N. Y.	6	Walton, N. Y.	3
Falconer, N. Y.	2	Wappingers Falls, N. Y.	4
Fort Edward, N. Y.	3	Warsaw, N. Y.	3
Fort Plain, N. Y.	2	Waterford, N. Y.	5
Frankfort, N. Y.	3	Waterloo, N. Y.	4
Fredonia, N. Y.	5	Watkins Glen, N. Y.	3
Goshen, N. Y.	4	Waverly, N. Y.	6
Gouverneur, N. Y.	6	Wellsville, N. Y.	8
Gowanda, N. Y.	3	Westfield, N. Y.	4
Granville, N. Y.	3	Whitehall, N. Y.	3
Great Neck, N. Y.	9	Whitesboro, N. Y.	1
Green Island, N. Y.	6	Williamsville, N. Y.	21
Greenport, N. Y.	4	Yorkville, N. Y.	1
Hamburg, N. Y.	7	Albemarle, N. C.	17
Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y.	16	Asheboro, N. C.	14
Haverstraw, N. Y.	9	Beaufort, N. C.	3
Herkimer, N. Y.	12	Belmont, N. C.	10
Highland Falls, N. Y.	3	Brevard, N. C.	4
Homer, N. Y.	1	Canton, N. C.	8
Hosick Falls, N. Y.	4	Chapel Hill, N. C.	12
Horseheads, N. Y.	4	Clinton, N. C.	5
Hudson Falls, N. Y.	7	Dunn, N. C.	8
Ilion, N. Y.	14	Edenton, N. C.	5
Irrington, N. Y.	10	Elkin, N. C.	5
Lake Placid, N. Y.	5	Farmville, N. C.	6
Lancaster, N. Y.	8	Forest City, N. C.	6
Larchmont, N. Y.	21	Graham, N. C.	4
Le Roy, N. Y.	4	Hamlet, N. C.	6
Liberty, N. Y.	8	Henderson, N. C.	16
Lindenhurst, N. Y.	11	Hendersonville, N. C.	14
Liverpool, N. Y.	4	Kings Mountain, N. C.	10
Long Beach, N. Y.	42	Laurinburg, N. C.	13
Lyons, N. Y.	5	Lenoir, N. C.	8
Malone, N. Y.	12	Lincolnton, N. C.	14
Malverne, N. Y.	13	Lumberton, N. C.	17
Mechanicville, N. Y.	9	Marion, N. C.	6
Medina, N. Y.	8	Monroe, N. C.	11
Mohawk, N. Y.	3	Mooresville, N. C.	6
Monticello, N. Y.	9	Morehead City, N. C.	14
Mount Kisco, N. Y.	12	Morgantown, N. C.	14
Mount Morris, N. Y.	4	Mount Airy, N. C.	14
Newark, N. Y.	10		

TABLE 16.—Number of police department employees, April 30, 1949, cities with population from 2,500 to 25,000—Continued

CITIES WITH 2,500 TO 10,000 INHABITANTS—Continued

City	Number of police department employees	City	Number of police department employees
Mount Olive, N. C.	3	Lockland, Ohio	11
North Wilkesboro, N. C.	8	Logan, Ohio	6
Oxford, N. C.	8	London, Ohio	4
Roanoke Rapids, N. C.	16	Louisville, Ohio	4
Rockingham, N. C.	6	Maple Heights, Ohio	13
Sanford, N. C.	8	Marysville, Ohio	5
Scotland Neck, N. C.	2	Maumee, Ohio	9
Smithfield, N. C.	11	Mayfield Heights, Ohio	6
Southern Pines, N. C.	6	Medina, Ohio	7
Spencer, N. C.	4	Miamisburg, Ohio	9
Spindale, N. C.	3	Middleport, Ohio	3
Tarboro, N. C.	11	Minerva, Ohio	2
Valdese, N. C.	4	Mingo Junction, Ohio	6
Washington, N. C.	16	Montpelier, Ohio	3
Waynesville, N. C.	7	Mount Healthy, Ohio	4
Whiteville, N. C.	5	Napoleon, Ohio	6
Williamston, N. C.	6	Nelsonville, Ohio	4
Devils Lake, N. Dak.	6	New Boston, Ohio	6
Dickinson, N. Dak.	6	Newburgh Heights, Ohio	6
Grafton, N. Dak.	4	New Lexington, Ohio	3
Jamestown, N. Dak.	9	Newton Falls, Ohio	3
Mandan, N. Dak.	7	North Baltimore, Ohio	2
Valley City, N. Dak.	7	North Canton, Ohio	4
Wahpeton, N. Dak.	4	North College Hill, Ohio	5
Williston, N. Dak.	6	North Olmsted, Ohio	7
Athens, Ohio	8	North Royalton, Ohio	4
Bay, Ohio	5	Norwalk, Ohio	10
Bedford, Ohio	10	Oakwood, Ohio	17
Bellefontaine, Ohio	9	Oberlin, Ohio	6
Bellevue, Ohio	8	Orrville, Ohio	2
Berea, Ohio	11	Oxford, Ohio	4
Bexley, Ohio	14	Perrysburg, Ohio	7
Bowling Green, Ohio	13	Pomeroy, Ohio	6
Bridgeport, Ohio	4	Port Clinton, Ohio	7
Bryan, Ohio	6	Ravenna, Ohio	9
Bucyrus, Ohio	13	Reading, Ohio	11
Cadiz, Ohio	3	Rittman, Ohio	2
Carey, Ohio	4	Rocky River, Ohio	16
Carrollton, Ohio	2	St. Bernard, Ohio	3
Celina, Ohio	7	St. Clairsville, Ohio	4
Chagrin Falls, Ohio	7	St. Marys, Ohio	5
Cheviot, Ohio	8	Sebring, Ohio	3
Circleville, Ohio	10	Shadyside, Ohio	2
Clyde, Ohio	8	Shelby, Ohio	10
Columbiana, Ohio	2	Sidney, Ohio	11
Conneaut, Ohio	9	Silverton, Ohio	4
Crestline, Ohio	5	South Euclid, Ohio	15
Crooksville, Ohio	3	Tallmadge, Ohio	2
Deer Park, Ohio	1	Tipp City, Ohio	4
Defiance, Ohio	10	Toronto, Ohio	5
Delaware, Ohio	8	Troy, Ohio	11
Delphos, Ohio	5	Uhrichsville, Ohio	7
Dennison, Ohio	4	University Heights, Ohio	13
Dover, Ohio	12	Upper Arlington, Ohio	8
East Palestine, Ohio	5	Upper Sandusky, Ohio	5
Eaton, Ohio	5	Urbana, Ohio	9
Elmwood Place, Ohio	4	Van Wert, Ohio	12
Fairfield, Ohio	5	Wadsworth, Ohio	7
Fairport Harbor, Ohio	4	Wapakoneta, Ohio	5
Fairview Park, Ohio	6	Washington C. H., Ohio	13
Franklin, Ohio	5	Wauseon, Ohio	1
Galion, Ohio	5	Wellington, Ohio	3
Gallipolis, Ohio	6	Weilston, Ohio	5
Geneva, Ohio	4	Wellsville, Ohio	5
Girard, Ohio	8	Westerville, Ohio	4
Glouster, Ohio	3	Westlake, Ohio	6
Grandview Heights, Ohio	6	Wickliffe, Ohio	6
Greenfield, Ohio	6	Willard, Ohio	5
Greenhills, Ohio	4	Willoughby, Ohio	10
Greenville, Ohio	12	Wilmington, Ohio	9
Hicksville, Ohio	3	Wyoming, Ohio	9
Hillsboro, Ohio	8	Altus, Okla.	9
Hubbard, Ohio	7	Alva, Okla.	4
Jackson, Ohio	9	Anadarko, Okla.	7
Kent, Ohio	6	Antlers, Okla.	3
Kenton, Ohio	9	Atoka, Okla.	3
Lebanon, Ohio	6	Bethany, Okla.	4
Lisbon, Ohio	4	Blackwell, Okla.	13

TABLE 16.—Number of police department employees, April 30, 1949, cities with population from 2,500 to 25,000—Continued

CITIES WITH 2,500 TO 10,000 INHABITANTS—Continued

City	Number of police de- partment employees	City	Number of police de- partment employees
Bristow, Okla.	7	Athens, Pa.	4
Chandler, Okla.	3	Avalon, Pa.	5
Cherokee, Okla.	2	Avoca, Pa.	2
Claremore, Okla.	6	Bangor, Pa.	3
Cleveland, Okla.	3	Barnesboro, Pa.	3
Clinton, Okla.	9	Beaver, Pa.	9
Cordell, Okla.	2	Bedford, Pa.	2
Cushing, Okla.	10	Bellefonte, Pa.	4
Drumright, Okla.	2	Bellwood, Pa.	2
Duncan, Okla.	15	Ben Avon, Pa.	7
Edmond, Okla.	5	Bentleyville, Pa.	2
Elk City, Okla.	4	Birdsboro, Pa.	3
Frederick, Okla.	5	Blairsville, Pa.	6
Harshorne, Okla.	2	Blakely, Pa.	4
Henryetta, Okla.	7	Bloomsburg, Pa.	3
Hobart, Okla.	3	Boyetown, Pa.	3
Holdenville, Okla.	7	Brackenridge, Pa.	3
Hollis, Okla.	3	Brentwood, Pa.	14
Hominy, Okla.	3	Bridgeport, Pa.	5
Hugo, Okla.	4	Bridgeville, Pa.	4
Idabel, Okla.	4	Brockway, Pa.	2
Kinsfisher, Okla.	3	Brookville, Pa.	5
Madill, Okla.	3	Brownsville, Pa.	1
Mangum, Okla.	4	Burnham, Pa.	11
Marlow, Okla.	4	California, Pa.	2
Miami, Okla.	14	Camp Hill, Pa.	2
Nowata, Okla.	3	Castle Shannon, Pa.	2
Pauls Valley, Okla.	6	Catasauqua, Pa.	3
Pawhuska, Okla.	10	Clarion, Pa.	4
Perry, Okla.	5	Clarks Summit, Pa.	2
Picher, Okla.	3	Clearfield, Pa.	2
Poteau, Okla.	2	Clifton Heights, Pa.	6
Pryor Creek, Okla.	2	Clymer, Pa.	2
Purcell, Okla.	3	Coaldale, Pa.	1
Sand Springs, Okla.	3	Collingdale, Pa.	9
Sayre, Okla.	2	Coplay, Pa.	1
Sulphur, Okla.	3	Corry, Pa.	8
Tablequah, Okla.	4	Crafton, Pa.	8
Tonkawa, Okla.	7	Cresson, Pa.	1
Vinita, Okla.	5	Curwensville, Pa.	3
Wagoner, Okla.	3	Dale, Pa.	6
Watonga, Okla.	3	Dallastown, Pa.	1
Weatherford, Okla.	1	Danville, Pa.	4
Woodward, Okla.	5	Derry, Pa.	2
Albany, Oreg.	15	Downingtown, Pa.	4
Ashland, Oreg.	8	Doylstown, Pa.	6
Baker, Oreg.	12	Dupont, Pa.	2
Burns, Oreg.	3	Durycr, Pa.	4
Coe Bay, Oreg.	8	East Conemaugh, Pa.	2
Coquille, Oreg.	6	East Lansdowne, Pa.	4
Corvallis, Oreg.	15	East Mauch Chunk, Pa.	1
Cottage Grove, Oreg.	5	East McKeesport, Pa.	2
Dallas, Oreg.	4	East Pittsburgh, Pa.	16
Grants Pass, Oreg.	13	East Stroudsburg, Pa.	5
Hillsboro, Oreg.	6	Ebensburg, Pa.	3
Hood River, Oreg.	6	Edgewood, Pa.	11
La Grande, Oreg.	10	Elizabeth, Pa.	2
Lebanon, Oreg.	7	Elizabethtown, Pa.	4
McMinnville, Oreg.	6	Emmaus, Pa.	2
Newberg, Oreg.	5	Emporium, Pa.	2
North Bend, Oreg.	5	Emsworth, Pa.	2
Ontario, Oreg.	6	Ephrata, Pa.	8
Oregon City, Oreg.	13	Etna, Pa.	8
Pendleton, Oreg.	14	Exeter, Pa.	5
Roseburg, Oreg.	12	Ferndale, Pa.	2
St. Helens, Oreg.	4	Ford City, Pa.	4
Seaside, Oreg.	7	Forest City, Pa.	2
Silverton, Oreg.	4	Forest Hills, Pa.	2
Springfield, Oreg.	11	Forty Fort, Pa.	6
The Dalles, Oreg.	10	Fountain Hill, Pa.	4
Tillamook, Oreg.	5	Frackville, Pa.	1
Aldan, Pa.	2	Franklin, Pa.	13
Ambler, Pa.	6	Freedom, Pa.	3
Apollo, Pa.	2	Freeland, Pa.	3
Archbald, Pa.	4	Freeport, Pa.	2
Ashland, Pa.	4	Gallitzin, Pa.	1
Ashley, Pa.	5	Gettysburg, Pa.	1
Aspinwall, Pa.	4	Gilberton, Pa.	8

TABLE 16.—Number of police department employees, April 30, 1949, cities with population from 2,500 to 25,000—Continued

CITIES WITH 2,500 TO 10,000 INHABITANTS—Continued

City	Number of police department employees	City	Number of police department employees
Glassport, Pa.	7	Phillipsburg, Pa.	5
Glenolden, Pa.	4	Pitcairn, Pa.	4
Greencastle, Pa.	2	Portage, Pa.	4
Greenville, Pa.	6	Port Vue, Pa.	1
Grove City, Pa.	5	Prospect Park, Pa.	4
Hatboro, Pa.	5	Punxsutawney, Pa.	5
Hellertown, Pa.	6	Quakertown, Pa.	5
Hollidaysburg, Pa.	4	Rankin, Pa.	12
Honesdale, Pa.	4	Red Lion, Pa.	4
Hummelstown, Pa.	1	Renovo, Pa.	2
Huntingdon, Pa.	5	Reynoldsville, Pa.	2
Ingram, Pa.	3	Ridgway, Pa.	4
Irwin, Pa.	4	Ridley Park, Pa.	5
Jenkintown, Pa.	12	Roaring Spring, Pa.	2
Jermyn, Pa.	1	Rochester, Pa.	5
Jersey Shore, Pa.	3	Royersford, Pa.	2
Johnsonburg, Pa.	3	St. Clair, Pa.	5
Kane, Pa.	5	St. Marys, Pa.	3
Kennett Square, Pa.	5	Sayre, Pa.	5
Kittanning, Pa.	8	Schuylkill Haven, Pa.	6
Kulpmont, Pa.	2	Scottsdale, Pa.	6
Kutztown, Pa.	3	Sewickley, Pa.	11
Lansdale, Pa.	11	Sharpsburg, Pa.	2
Lansford, Pa.	5	Sharpsville, Pa.	3
Larksville, Pa.	9	Shillington, Pa.	2
Laureldale, Pa.	2	Shippensburg, Pa.	4
Leechburg, Pa.	3	Slatington, Pa.	4
Lehighton, Pa.	5	Somerset, Pa.	5
Lemoyne, Pa.	3	Souderton, Pa.	3
Lewisburg, Pa.	4	South Connellsville, Pa.	1
Litzitz, Pa.	3	South Fork, Pa.	1
Luzerne, Pa.	5	South Greensburg, Pa.	1
Lykens, Pa.	1	Southwest Greensburg, Pa.	1
Manheim, Pa.	4	South Williamsport, Pa.	1
Marcus Hook, Pa.	7	Spangler, Pa.	1
Masontown, Pa.	6	Spring City, Pa.	2
Mauch Chunk, Pa.	2	Springdale, Pa.	3
McAdoo, Pa.	1	State College, Pa.	6
McDonald, Pa.	3	Stroudsburg, Pa.	7
Mechanicsburg, Pa.	6	Sugar Notch, Pa.	2
Media, Pa.	9	Summit Hill, Pa.	1
Meyersdale, Pa.	9	Susquehanna, Pa.	2
Middletown, Pa.	2	Swarthmore, Pa.	2
Midland, Pa.	11	Swoyerville, Pa.	3
Millersburg, Pa.	2	Tarentum, Pa.	7
Milton, Pa.	9	Taylor, Pa.	5
Minersville, Pa.	4	Throop, Pa.	8
Monaca, Pa.	8	Titusville, Pa.	9
Monongahela, Pa.	7	Towanda, Pa.	4
Montoursville, Pa.	1	Trafford, Pa.	3
Moosic, Pa.	5	Turtle Creek, Pa.	11
Morrisville, Pa.	5	Tyrone, Pa.	6
Mount Joy, Pa.	1	Union City, Pa.	3
Mount Oliver, Pa.	10	Verona, Pa.	5
Mount Penn, Pa.	4	Waynesburg, Pa.	5
Mount Pleasant, Pa.	6	Weatherly, Pa.	1
Mount Union, Pa.	3	Wellsboro, Pa.	3
Muncy, Pa.	1	Wesleyville, Pa.	2
Myerstown, Pa.	2	West Hazleton, Pa.	4
Nanty Glo, Pa.	2	West Homestead, Pa.	11
Narberth, Pa.	5	Westmont, Pa.	4
Nazareth, Pa.	5	West Newton, Pa.	2
New Brighton, Pa.	6	West Pittston, Pa.	8
New Cumberland, Pa.	2	West Reading, Pa.	6
Northampton, Pa.	4	West View, Pa.	5
North Belle Vernon, Pa.	2	West Wyoming, Pa.	1
North Catasauqua, Pa.	2	Williamstown, Pa.	2
North East, Pa.	3	Wilmerding, Pa.	10
Northumberland, Pa.	2	Wilson, Pa.	2
Norwood, Pa.	4	Windber, Pa.	5
Oakmont, Pa.	6	Winton, Pa.	3
Olyphant, Pa.	7	Wyoming, Pa.	3
Oxford, Pa.	3	Wyomissing, Pa.	7
Palmerton, Pa.	5	Yeadon, Pa.	16
Palmyra, Pa.	3	Youngwood, Pa.	1
Patton, Pa.	2	Barrington, R. I.	6
Pen Argyl, Pa.	2	Burrillville, R. I.	1
Perkasie, Pa.	2	East Greenwich, R. I.	5

TABLE 16.—Number of police department employees, April 30, 1949, cities with population from 2,500 to 25,000—Continued

CITIES WITH 2,500 TO 10,000 INHABITANTS—Continued

City	Number of police de- partment employees	City	Number of police de- partment employees
Warren, R. I.	9	Murfreesboro, Tenn.	14
Abbeville, S. C.	8	Newport, Tenn.	5
Aiken, S. C.	13	Paris, Tenn.	10
Bamberg, S. C.	4	Pulaski, Tenn.	4
Batesburg, S. C.	3	Shelbyville, Tenn.	10
Beaufort, S. C.	5	Sparta, Tenn.	3
Bennettsville, S. C.	9	Springfield, Tenn.	9
Bishopville, S. C.	4	Sweetwater, Tenn.	5
Camden, S. C.	11	Trenton, Tenn.	4
Cheraw, S. C.	7	Tullahoma, Tenn.	5
Chester, S. C.	12	Union City, Tenn.	11
Clinton, S. C.	10	Winchester, Tenn.	5
Clover, S. C.	6	Alamo Heights, Tex.	6
Conway, S. C.	11	Alpine, Tex.	3
Darlington, S. C.	12	Arlington, Tex.	8
Dillon, S. C.	6	Athens, Tex.	1
Easley, S. C.	5	Ballinger, Tex.	4
Eau Claire, S. C.	4	Bay City, Tex.	5
Fort Mill, S. C.	7	Beeville, Tex.	5
Gaffney, S. C.	15	Benavides, Tex.	5
Georgetown, S. C.	10	Bonham, Tex.	7
Greer, S. C.	11	Bowie, Tex.	3
Honea Path, S. C.	3	Brady, Tex.	5
Kingstree, S. C.	7	Breckenridge, Tex.	6
Lake City, S. C.	7	Brenham, Tex.	5
Lancaster, S. C.	12	Brownfield, Tex.	6
Laurens, S. C.	17	Burkburnett, Tex.	3
Marion, S. C.	7	Canyon, Tex.	1
Mullins, S. C.	7	Childress, Tex.	7
Newberry, S. C.	12	Cisco, Tex.	6
North Augusta, S. C.	4	Clarksville, Tex.	2
Union, S. C.	14	Coleman, Tex.	4
Walhalla, S. C.	6	Comanche, Tex.	2
Whitmire, S. C.	6	Commerce, Tex.	3
Williamston, S. C.	4	Conroe, Tex.	4
York, S. C.	6	Crockett, Tex.	4
Brookings, S. Dak.	5	Cuero, Tex.	4
Canton, S. Dak.	3	Dalhart, Tex.	3
Deadwood, S. Dak.	4	Dublin, Tex.	2
Hot Springs, S. Dak.	8	Eastland, Tex.	4
Lead, S. Dak.	5	Edinburg, Tex.	5
Madison, S. Dak.	6	Electra, Tex.	7
Milbank, S. Dak.	3	Ennis, Tex.	3
Mobridge, S. Dak.	5	Floydada, Tex.	2
Pierre, S. Dak.	8	Fort Stockton, Tex.	3
Sisseton, S. Dak.	3	Freepot, Tex.	6
Sturgis, S. Dak.	4	Gainesville, Tex.	14
Vermillion, S. Dak.	5	Gatesville, Tex.	2
Yankton, S. Dak.	9	Georgetown, Tex.	4
Alcoa, Tenn.	6	Gladewater, Tex.	13
Athens, Tenn.	5	Gonzales, Tex.	2
Brownsville, Tenn.	5	Graham, Tex.	4
Clinton, Tenn.	6	Haskell, Tex.	2
Cookeville, Tenn.	5	Hearne, Tex.	5
Covington, Tenn.	6	Henderson, Tex.	12
Dickson, Tenn.	6	Hereford, Tex.	5
Elizabethton, Tenn.	17	Huntsville, Tex.	4
Erwin, Tenn.	4	Jacksonville, Tex.	11
Etowah, Tenn.	2	Jasper, Tex.	2
Fayetteville, Tenn.	8	Kenedy, Tex.	3
Franklin, Tenn.	5	Kerrville, Tex.	6
Gallatin, Tenn.	7	Kilgore, Tex.	15
Harriman, Tenn.	7	Kingsville, Tex.	11
Humboldt, Tenn.	7	La Grange, Tex.	2
Jefferson City, Tenn.	2	Lamesa, Tex.	6
La Follette, Tenn.	5	Lampasas, Tex.	2
Lawrenceburg, Tenn.	6	Levelland, Tex.	4
Lebanon, Tenn.	7	Liberty, Tex.	1
Lenoir City, Tenn.	3	Littlefield, Tex.	5
Lewisburg, Tenn.	4	Llano, Tex.	3
Lexington, Tenn.	4	Lufkin, Tex.	13
Loudon, Tenn.	4	Luling, Tex.	2
Martin, Tenn.	6	Marfa, Tex.	1
Maryville, Tenn.	11	Marlin, Tex.	3
McMinnville, Tenn.	5	Mart, Tex.	1
Milan, Tenn.	5	McCamery, Tex.	2
Morristown, Tenn.	12	McKinney, Tex.	14
Mount Pleasant, Tenn.	4	Memphis, Tex.	3

TABLE 16.—Number of police department employees, April 30, 1949, cities with population from 2,500 to 25,000—Continued

CITIES WITH 2,500 TO 10,000 INHABITANTS—Continued

City	Number of police department employees	City	Number of police department employees
Mercedes, Tex.	4	Appalachia, Va.	4
Mexia, Tex.	5	Big Stone Gap, Va.	6
Midland, Tex.	20	Blackstone, Va.	5
Mineola, Tex.	3	Bluefield, Va.	4
Mineral Wells, Tex.	3	Bristol, Va.	19
Mission, Tex.	7	Buena Vista, Va.	5
Monahans, Tex.	5	Clifton Forge, Va.	9
Mount Pleasant, Tex.	3	Colonial Heights, Va.	5
Nacogdoches, Tex.	6	Covington, Va.	7
Navasota, Tex.	3	Emporia, Va.	6
New Braunfels, Tex.	12	Falls Church, Va.	13
Noscona, Tex.	3	Farmville, Va.	10
Odesa, Tex.	38	Franklin, Va.	7
Olney, Tex.	2	Front Royal, Va.	6
Orange, Tex.	26	Galax, Va.	6
Paducah, Tex.	2	Hampton, Va.	17
Pasadena, Tex.	12	Harrisonburg, Va.	18
Pecos, Tex.	5	Hopewell, Va.	14
Pharr, Tex.	4	Lexington, Va.	11
Pittsburg, Tex.	2	Marion, Va.	7
Plainview, Tex.	13	Norton, Va.	6
Quanah, Tex.	2	Phoebus, Va.	5
Ranger, Tex.	7	Pochohontas, Va.	5
Raymondville, Tex.	5	Pulaski, Va.	12
Robstown, Tex.	2	Radford, Va.	12
Rusk, Tex.	2	Salem, Va.	7
Seguin, Tex.	2	Saltville, Va.	2
Seymour, Tex.	2	South Boston, Va.	10
Shamrock, Tex.	2	South Norfolk, Va.	12
Slaton, Tex.	3	Vinton, Va.	3
Smithville, Tex.	2	Virginia Beach, Va.	15
Snyder, Tex.	5	Waynesboro, Va.	17
Stamford, Tex.	5	Williamsburg, Va.	6
Stephenville, Tex.	5	Wytheville, Va.	8
Sulphur Springs, Tex.	9	Anacortes, Wash.	6
Taylor, Tex.	10	Auburn, Wash.	7
Teague, Tex.	2	Camas, Wash.	6
Texas City, Tex.	20	Centralia, Wash.	11
Vernon, Tex.	13	Chehalis, Wash.	7
Waxahachie, Tex.	9	Clarkston, Wash.	3
Weatherford, Tex.	9	Colfax, Wash.	6
Wellington, Tex.	1	Dayton, Wash.	2
Weslaco, Tex.	6	Ellensburg, Wash.	11
W. University Place, Tex.	7	Enumclaw, Wash.	5
Yoskum, Tex.	4	Grand Coulee, Wash.	3
American Fork, Utah	4	Kelso, Wash.	13
Bingham Canyon, Utah	3	Kent, Wash.	5
Bountiful, Utah	2	Mount Vernon, Wash.	8
Brigham, Utah	8	Omak, Wash.	5
Cedar City, Utah	5	Pasco, Wash.	13
Helper, Utah	4	Port Angeles, Wash.	15
Lehi, Utah	4	Port Townsend, Wash.	4
Midvale, Utah	5	Pullman, Wash.	6
Murray, Utah	5	Puyallup, Wash.	11
Nephi, Utah	3	Raymond, Wash.	4
Orem, Utah	4	Renton, Wash.	23
Park City, Utah	3	Sedro Woolley, Wash.	4
Payson, Utah	4	Shelton, Wash.	9
Price, Utah	7	Snohomish, Wash.	4
Richfield, Utah	3	Toppenish, Wash.	10
St. George, Utah	2	Benwood, W. Va.	7
South Salt Lake, Utah	5	Buckhannon, W. Va.	4
Spanish Fork, Utah	4	Charles Town, W. Va.	4
Springville, Utah	4	Chester, W. Va.	1
Tooele, Utah	6	Dunbar, W. Va.	4
Wellows Falls, Vt.	5	Elkins, W. Va.	2
Bennington, Vt.	7	Follansbee, W. Va.	3
Brattleboro, Vt.	10	Grafton, W. Va.	5
Montpelier, Vt.	9	Hinton, W. Va.	8
Newport, Vt.	5	Kenova, W. Va.	6
St. Albans, Vt.	7	Keyser, W. Va.	8
St. Johnsbury, Vt.	10	Keystone, W. Va.	3
Springfield, Vt.	8	Logan, W. Va.	9
Waterbury, Vt.	1	Mannington, W. Va.	2
Windsor, Vt.	3	McMechen, W. Va.	2
Winoski, Vt.	5	Montgomery, W. Va.	5
Abingdon, Va.	7	Mullens, W. Va.	4
Altavista, Va.	3	New Martinsville, W. Va.	3

TABLE 16.—Number of police department employees, April 30, 1949, cities with population from 2,500 to 25,000—Continued

CITIES WITH 2,500 TO 10,000 INHABITANTS—Continued

City	Number of police de- partment employees	City	Number of police de- partment employees
Nitro, W. Va.	3	Monroe, Wis.	10
Oak Hill, W. Va.	7	Neillsville, Wis.	2
Point Pleasant, W. Va.	4	New London, Wis.	5
Princeton, W. Va.	13	Oconomowoc, Wis.	7
Richwood, W. Va.	2	Oconto, Wis.	4
Salem, W. Va.	3	Park Falls, Wis.	5
Rhinnston, W. Va.	4	Platteville, Wis.	5
Sistersville, W. Va.	2	Plymouth, Wis.	4
Welch, W. Va.	11	Portage, Wis.	9
Wellsburg, W. Va.	4	Port Washington, Wis.	5
Weston, W. Va.	6	Prairie Du Chien, Wis.	5
Williamson, W. Va.	14	Reedsburg, Wis.	3
Algoma, Wis.	3	Rhineland, Wis.	11
Antigo, Wis.	11	Rice Lake, Wis.	7
Baraboo, Wis.	9	Richland Center, Wis.	6
Berlin, Wis.	6	Ripon, Wis.	5
Black River Falls, Wis.	3	River Falls, Wis.	3
Burlington, Wis.	7	Shawano, Wis.	6
Clintonville, Wis.	6	Sheboygan Falls, Wis.	3
Columbus, Wis.	4	Sparta, Wis.	8
Delavan, Wis.	5	Spooner, Wis.	3
De Pere, Wis.	6	Stoughton, Wis.	6
Edgerton, Wis.	5	Sturgeon Bay, Wis.	8
Fort Atkinson, Wis.	7	Tomah, Wis.	4
Greendale, Wis.	4	Tomahawk, Wis.	4
Hartford, Wis.	4	Viroqua, Wis.	4
Hudson, Wis.	5	Waupeca, Wis.	5
Hurley, Wis.	6	Waupun, Wis.	5
Jefferson, Wis.	4	West Bend, Wis.	7
Kaukauna, Wis.	7	West Milwaukee, Wis.	12
Kewaunee, Wis.	2	Whitefish Bay, Wis.	18
Kimberly, Wis.	3	Whitewater, Wis.	5
Ladysmith, Wis.	3	Cody, Wyo.	4
Lake Geneva, Wis.	5	Evanston, Wyo.	5
Lancaster, Wis.	2	Green River, Wyo.	3
Little Chute, Wis.	3	Lander, Wyo.	3
Mauston, Wis.	2	Rawlins, Wyo.	8
Mayville, Wis.	3	Riverton, Wyo.	3
Menomonie, Wis.	9	Rock Springs, Wyo.	11
Merrill, Wis.	11	Worland, Wyo.	6

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ANNUAL REPORTS

Offenses Cleared by Arrest, 1948

The police, in 1948, made arrests in 28.9 percent of the known offenses. Generally, the more serious the offense the greater is the likelihood of its being cleared by arrest due, to a great extent at least, to the vigorous investigative attention afforded such crimes.

Murders and negligent manslaughters head the list with 90.9 and 84.1 percent cleared, respectively, in 1948. In aggravated assaults, 79.2 percent of the cases were solved by the arrest of the offender and 79.0 percent of the rapes were cleared by arrest through police investigation. As a group, 80 percent of crimes against the person were cleared by arrest during 1948.

On the other hand, the majority of the generally less serious but much more frequent crimes against property go unsolved, with 25.6 percent cleared by arrest according to police reports received for 1948. The highest clearance rate among the property crimes was 41.8 percent for robbery. Such crimes are generally considered the most serious of the crimes against property, and in one respect are similar to crimes against the person in that such offenses are committed in the presence of the victim. Other crimes against property were cleared by arrest last year as follows: burglary, 29.7 percent; auto theft, 27.3 percent; and larceny, 22.7 percent.

While the percentage of property crimes cleared is relatively lower than that for crimes against the person, it should be noted that in the 1,654 reporting cities used in the following tabulations the police cleared 200,256 crimes against property and 40,176 crimes against the person.

The term "cleared by arrest" ordinarily means that one or more of the offenders responsible for the offense have been arrested and made available for prosecution. The arrest of one individual may clear several offenses when the police investigation discloses evidence identifying that individual as a perpetrator of other crimes. On the other hand, if several people were jointly involved in the commission of a single crime and all arrested, only one offense cleared by arrest would be scored.

In some instances, an offense may be treated as cleared through exceptional circumstances although the offender has not been arrested and made available locally for prosecution. This would include such instances as the suicide of the offender or the offender's arrest and prosecution in another jurisdiction. In any event, an exceptional

clearance would be treated as such only when the police have definitely identified the offender and located him but for reasons beyond their control he was not made available for prosecution locally. These "exceptional clearances" are relatively few and limited under the instructions appearing in the Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook distributed to contributing police agencies.

While the recovery of stolen property in itself does not render an offense cleared by arrest, it should be observed in connection with the comparatively low clearance rate for crimes against property that the police in 1948 recovered approximately 60 percent of all stolen property.

In table 17 there are presented for each 100 known offenses the number of offenses cleared and the number of persons charged by the police. As will be noted, the figures for offenses cleared and persons charged do not agree since the arrest of one individual may clear several crimes, while the arrest of several persons on other occasions may clear only one offense. In the negligent manslaughter classification for some of the city groups the number of persons charged actually exceeds the number of known offenses. This is due to the practice prevailing in some jurisdictions to arrest and charge surviving drivers involved in fatal automobile accidents pending completion of the police investigation. Comparable practices are reflected in the figures for the murder classification.

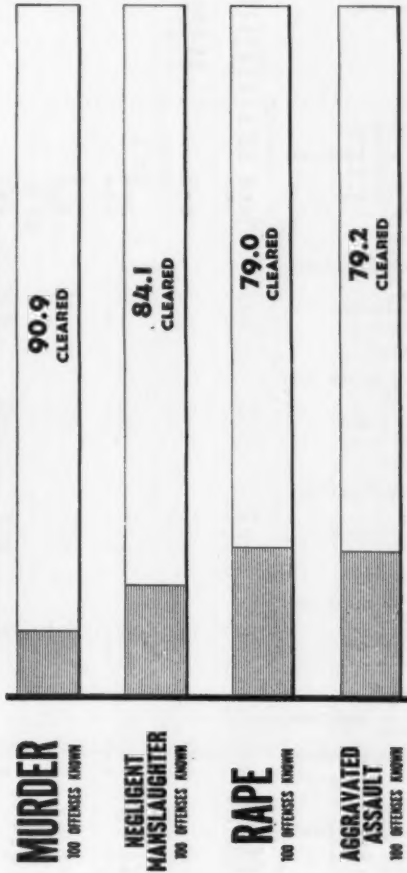
No reports are included in the tabulations which follow unless the contributing police agency indicated on the questionnaires accompanying the reports that all offenses of the indicated types known to have been committed were included. Also, these departments indicated that figures pertaining to offenses cleared were properly distinguished from those relating to the number of persons arrested.

All reports were carefully reviewed as to reasonableness of the figures and any apparent discrepancies or misunderstandings made the subject of correspondence. Letters were sent to 441 of the 1,654 cities whose returns were used in the tabulations which follow.

RELATION BETWEEN OFFENSES KNOWN AND OFFENSES CLEARED

Calendar Year 1948

OFFENSES AGAINST THE PERSON



1,654 CITIES 49,740,725 POPULATION

FBI
CHART

FIGURE 4

TABLE 17.—*Offenses known, cleared by arrest, and persons charged (held for prosecution), 1948, by population groups, number per 100 known offenses*

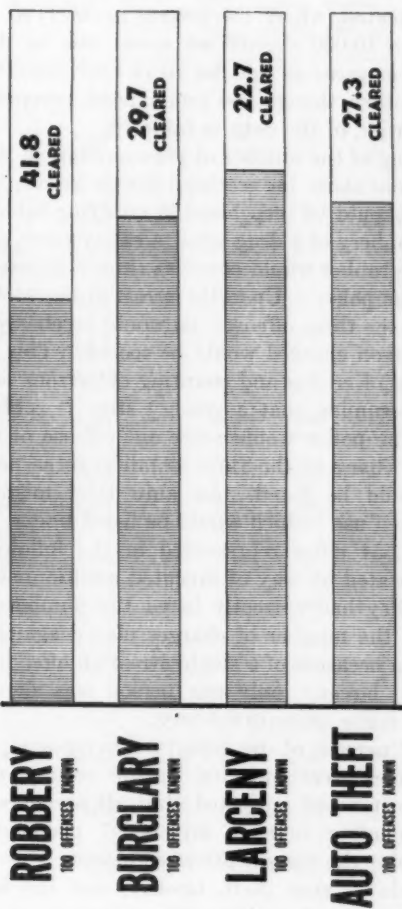
[Population figures from 1940 decennial census]

Population group	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny— theft	Auto theft
	Murder, non-negligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence						
TOTAL, GROUPS I-VI								
1,654 cities; total population, 49,740,725:								
Offenses known.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Offenses cleared by arrest.....	90.9	84.1	79.0	41.8	79.2	29.7	22.7	27.3
Persons charged.....	91.7	94.1	78.1	39.8	71.4	31.0	17.9	21.7
GROUP I								
36 cities over 250,000; total population, 19,385,781:								
Offenses known.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Offenses cleared by arrest.....	88.7	85.1	76.2	43.9	76.4	31.1	24.7	25.9
Persons charged.....	88.7	106.5	73.3	38.0	60.3	20.4	19.8	18.1
GROUP II								
48 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; total population, 6,854,283:								
Offenses known.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Offenses cleared by arrest.....	95.4	78.5	79.0	35.8	76.2	25.5	21.7	26.4
Persons charged.....	101.7	80.1	75.5	37.4	70.6	17.5	16.2	19.7
GROUP III								
87 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; total population, 6,018,816:								
Offenses known.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Offenses cleared by arrest.....	92.2	84.7	81.3	33.0	81.5	29.0	21.1	24.3
Persons charged.....	93.3	87.8	84.0	38.8	85.5	17.7	15.5	18.4
GROUP IV								
166 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; total population, 5,767,112:								
Offenses known.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Offenses cleared by arrest.....	95.4	78.3	83.4	41.1	85.2	29.4	20.2	26.8
Persons charged.....	95.9	72.8	91.0	47.5	91.2	22.5	16.8	25.1
GROUP V								
461 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; total population, 7,041,285:								
Offenses known.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Offenses cleared by arrest.....	91.3	90.8	83.4	41.0	85.8	27.9	20.9	32.4
Persons charged.....	96.4	98.6	88.0	49.7	98.2	25.7	17.5	32.9
GROUP VI								
862 cities under 10,000; total population, 4,673,448:								
Offenses known.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Offenses cleared by arrest.....	91.2	92.9	88.9	50.7	90.9	35.5	25.3	39.0
Persons charged.....	79.9	82.7	87.9	59.3	90.6	31.6	19.4	36.7

RELATION BETWEEN OFFENSES KNOWN AND OFFENSES CLEARED

Calendar Year 1948

OFFENSES AGAINST PROPERTY



FBI
CHART

1,654 CITIES 49,740,725 POPULATION

FIGURE 5

Persons Charged (Held for prosecution), 1948

As a general rule, the largest cities reported in 1948 the greatest number of persons charged per unit of population. For murder, negligent manslaughter, robbery, larceny, embezzlement and fraud, rape, prostitution, narcotic violations, weapon violations, and gambling, for example, this is particularly evident.

The most obvious exception to this general observation is for driving while intoxicated, where the inverse is observed. Cities with population under 10,000 showed an arrest rate in that category nearly three times as great as that for cities over 250,000 in population. A number of other, though less pronounced, exceptions may be seen by the examination of the data in table 18.

The scoring of the number of persons charged is governed by different rules from those for scoring offenses known to the police. This distinction should be recognized in studying table 18. For example, an armed robbery of a drug store, a candy store, and a service station by the same robber would count as three separate offenses of robbery known to the police. Upon the arrest of the robber and his identification with the three offenses, he would be charged with robbery and only one person charged would be scored. This distinction between the counting of crimes and counting of persons may be further illustrated by assuming that a grocery store is robbed by three armed bandits. The police would score one offense of robbery. Upon arresting and charging the three bandits, three persons charged with robbery would be listed. An auto thief might be charged with "unauthorized use" which would be listed under "all other offenses."

Of the 1,654 cities represented in the following tabulations, 96 percent indicated by way of executed questionnaires and correspondence that they had correctly listed the number of persons charged rather than the number of charges placed against persons arrested; i. e., if on an occasion of a single arrest an offender was charged with robbery and larceny, only one person was shown as charged, the entry being made opposite robbery.

Nearly 87 percent of the departments reporting advised that all or some juveniles were included in the return of persons charged. Eighty-three percent indicated that all juveniles were included and of those including juvenile arrests 97 percent properly included them opposite the classification embracing the violation involved, such as robbery, auto theft, larceny, and the like, even though a technical charge such as "juvenile delinquency" was placed against the offender on the records of the department at the time of his arrest. The remainder of the departments including juveniles, showed them opposite "all other offenses."

TABLE 18.—Persons charged (held for prosecution), 1948, number and rate per 100,000 inhabitants, by population groups

[Population figures from 1940 decennial census]

Offense charged	Total, 1,654 cities; total popula- tion, 49,740,725	Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI
		30 cities over 250,000; population, 19,385,781	48 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population, 6,854,283	87 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population, 6,018,816	166 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population, 5,767,112	461 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population, 7,041,285	562 cities under 10,000; population, 4,673,448
Criminal homicide:							
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter:							
Number of persons charged.....	3,838	1,480	424	346	209	244	127
Rate per 100,000.....	5.71	7.68	6.19	5.75	3.61	3.47	2.72
(b) Manslaughter by negligence:							
Number of persons charged.....	1,672	872	250	195	134	140	81
Rate per 100,000.....	3.96	4.50	3.05	3.24	2.32	1.99	1.73
Robbery:							
Number of persons charged.....	11,750	7,114	1,510	983	709	757	617
Rate per 100,000.....	23.6	36.7	22.0	16.3	13.3	10.8	13.2
Aggravated assault:							
Number of persons charged.....	28,025	13,220	3,088	4,197	2,910	3,014	1,590
Rate per 100,000.....	56.3	68.2	45.1	69.7	50.5	42.8	34.2
Other assaults:							
Number of persons charged.....	91,115	33,332	15,980	13,680	9,287	12,090	6,146
Rate per 100,000.....	183.2	171.9	233.1	227.3	161.0	180.2	131.5
Burglary—breaking or entering:							
Number of persons charged.....	40,278	16,894	5,714	4,459	4,256	5,085	3,870
Rate per 100,000.....	81.0	87.1	83.4	74.1	73.8	72.2	82.8
Larceny— theft:							
Number of persons charged.....	85,502	34,793	13,194	9,924	9,533	10,967	7,147
Rate per 100,000.....	172.0	179.5	192.6	164.9	165.3	155.8	152.9
Auto theft:							
Number of persons charged.....	17,929	6,584	2,868	1,841	2,127	2,716	1,793
Rate per 100,000.....	36.0	34.0	41.8	30.6	36.9	38.6	38.4
Embezzlement and fraud:							
Number of persons charged.....	13,079	6,646	2,131	1,396	1,017	1,113	2,776
Rate per 100,000.....	26.3	34.3	31.1	23.2	17.6	15.8	16.6
Stolen property: buying, receiving, possessing:							
Number of persons charged.....	4,054	1,879	435	318	513	483	426
Rate per 100,000.....	8.2	9.7	6.3	5.3	8.9	6.9	9.1
Forgery and counterfeiting:							
Number of persons charged.....	8,841	2,851	1,211	1,302	1,188	1,215	874
Rate per 100,000.....	17.4	14.7	17.7	21.6	20.6	17.3	18.7
Rape:							
Number of persons charged.....	4,758	2,449	629	503	305	418	364
Rate per 100,000.....	9.57	12.63	9.18	8.36	6.85	5.94	7.79
Prostitution and commercialized vice:							
Number of persons charged.....	25,356	14,343	4,697	2,823	1,985	999	509
Rate per 100,000.....	51.0	74.0	68.5	46.9	34.4	14.2	10.9
Sex offenses (except rape and prostitution):							
Number of persons charged.....	30,537	7,079	4,000	2,728	3,745	2,005	980
Rate per 100,000.....	61.3	36.5	58.4	45.3	64.9	28.5	21.0
Narcotic drug laws:							
Number of persons charged.....	3,125	1,920	425	353	165	140	122
Rate per 100,000.....	6.3	9.9	6.2	5.9	2.9	2.0	2.6
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.:							
Number of persons charged.....	18,755	8,826	2,754	2,320	1,686	2,118	1,051
Rate per 100,000.....	37.7	45.5	40.2	38.5	29.2	30.1	22.5
Offenses against family and children:							
Number of persons charged.....	30,879	10,698	6,142	3,565	5,163	4,351	1,460
Rate per 100,000.....	62.1	55.2	89.6	59.2	89.5	54.9	31.2
Liquor laws:							
Number of persons charged.....	30,487	7,368	7,393	4,185	4,178	4,631	2,732
Rate per 100,000.....	61.3	38.0	107.9	69.3	72.4	65.8	58.5

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 18.—Persons charged (held for prosecution), 1948, number and rate per 100,000 inhabitants, by population groups—Continued

Offense charged	Total, 1,654 cities; total population, 49,740,725	Group I 30 cities over 250,000; population, 19,385,781	Group II 48 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population, 6,854,283	Group III 87 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population, 6,018,816	Group IV 166 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population, 5,767,112	Group V 461 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population, 7,041,285	Group VI 862 cities under 10,000; population, 4,673,448
Driving while intoxicated:							
Number of persons charged...	^a 79,315	18,361	8,410	11,402	10,482	^a 15,219	12,441
Rate per 100,000.....	153.5	94.7	122.7	189.4	181.8	216.8	266.2
Traffic and motor vehicle laws:							
Number of persons charged...	^a 11,900,486	^a 4,527,895	2,162,074	1,648,585	^a 1,285,749	^a 1,447,286	^a 918,897
Rate per 100,000.....	23,006.5	25,491.6	31,543.4	27,390.5	22,731.9	20,692.6	19,703.6
Disorderly conduct:							
Number of persons charged...	318,220	136,911	44,030	38,257	29,925	40,515	28,582
Rate per 100,000.....	639.8	706.2	642.4	635.6	518.9	575.4	611.6
Drunkenness:							
Number of persons charged...	1,239,668	461,738	223,108	147,276	138,879	158,872	109,795
Rate per 100,000.....	2,492.3	2,381.8	3,255.0	2,446.9	2,408.1	2,256.3	2,349.3
Vagrancy:							
Number of persons charged...	135,865	60,449	34,215	14,363	8,200	10,431	8,147
Rate per 100,000.....	273.1	311.8	499.2	238.6	143.2	148.1	174.3
Gambling:							
Number of persons charged...	92,834	51,637	14,160	9,655	7,122	7,231	3,029
Rate per 100,000.....	186.6	266.4	206.6	160.4	123.5	102.7	64.8
All other offenses:							
Number of persons charged...	236,710	94,123	30,418	27,453	31,150	32,752	20,814
Rate per 100,000.....	473.9	485.5	443.8	456.1	540.1	465.1	445.4

Footnotes 1-11.—The number of persons charged and the rate are based on the reports from the number of cities indicated below:

Footnote	Cities	Population	Footnote	Cities	Population
1.....	1,653	49,737,424	7.....	1,645	47,949,401
2.....	861	4,670,147	8.....	29	17,762,329
3.....	1,653	49,720,297	9.....	163	5,656,160
4.....	460	7,020,857	10.....	458	6,994,224
5.....	1,653	49,720,046	11.....	860	4,663,589
6.....	460	7,020,066			

In the preceding tabulation persons charged with traffic violations were grouped opposite one heading, "Traffic and motor vehicle laws." However, 1,525 of the cities reported separate data: (1) Violations of road and driving laws (usually referred to as moving violations); (2) parking violations; and (3) other traffic and motor-vehicle laws, except driving while intoxicated. These data are presented in table 19 for the cities grouped according to size.

TABLE 19.—Persons charged (held for prosecution), traffic violations, except driving while intoxicated, 1948; number and rate per 100,000 inhabitants, by population groups

[Population figures from 1940 decennial census]

Offense charged	Total, 1,525 cities; total population, 43,707,946	Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI
		27 cities over 250,000; population, 16,454,233	43 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population, 6,038,858	75 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population, 5,190,870	147 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population, 5,097,472	427 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population, 6,537,806	806 cities under 10,000; population, 4,388,707
Road and driving laws:							
Number of persons charged.	2,333,276	1,160,203	277,174	253,127	189,360	182,281	171,131
Rate per 100,000.....	5,109.5	7,051.1	4,589.8	4,876.4	3,714.8	2,788.1	3,899.3
Parking violations:							
Number of persons charged.	8,335,770	2,822,333	1,494,588	1,238,979	937,354	1,172,784	669,732
Rate per 100,000.....	19,071.5	17,152.6	24,749.5	23,868.4	18,388.6	17,938.5	15,260.3
Other traffic and motor vehicle laws:							
Number of persons charged.	453,153	211,980	71,252	54,767	41,302	39,237	34,615
Rate per 100,000.....	1,036.8	1,288.3	1,179.9	1,055.1	810.2	600.2	788.7

Offenses Known, Cleared by Arrest, and Persons Charged and Found Guilty, 1948

Of the persons formally charged by the police during 1948, 77.1 percent were found guilty. Classes in which persons charged were most frequently found guilty were driving while intoxicated, 84.5 percent; forgery and counterfeiting, 82.5 percent; liquor laws, 81.2 percent; and weapons violations, 80.7 percent. At the other extreme, it is observed that only 38.3 percent of persons charged with manslaughter by negligence were found guilty. Other classes showing a relatively small proportion found guilty were possessing stolen property violations, 55.8 percent; rape, 57.1 percent; and murder, 57.8 percent.

The data relative to persons charged and persons found guilty reported by 184 cities with population in excess of 25,000 are presented in tables 20 and 21. Under the system of uniform crime reporting, data relative to offenses known to the police are limited to the part I offense classes and, accordingly, the persons-found-guilty data are presented separately for the part I and part II classes in the indicated tables.

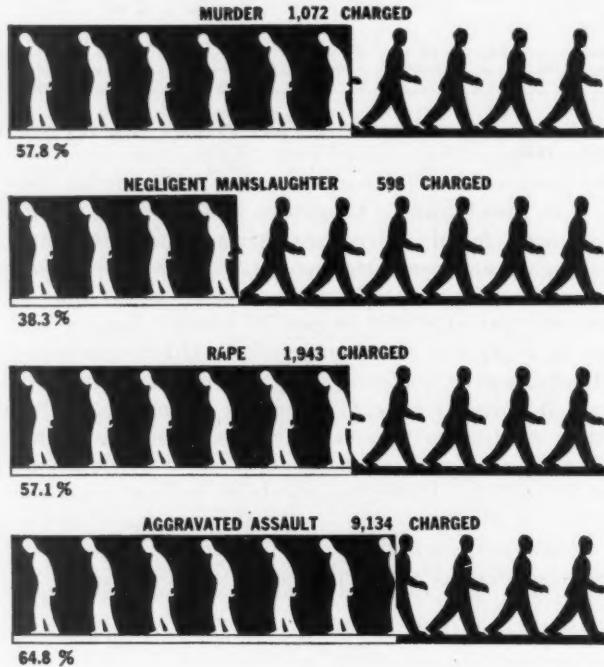
Table 20, covering the part I offense classes, shows in addition to the number of persons charged and the number found guilty, the number of offenses known and the number cleared by arrest. Thus, in addition to indicating the percentage of persons charged who were found guilty, a comparison can be made between the figures for offenses known, offenses cleared by arrest and persons charged and persons found guilty. Such a comparison would indicate, for example, that following the investigation of an average group of 100 murders there are approximately 50 persons ultimately found guilty, while for each group of 100 known offenses, in other crimes against the person,

PERSONS CHARGED AND PERCENT FOUND GUILTY

Calendar year 1948

CRIMES AGAINST THE PERSON

Percent found guilty



184 CITIES WITH OVER 25,000 INHABITANTS

TOTAL POPULATION 19,493,822

FBI
CHART

FIGURE 6

the number of persons who are found guilty is as follows: Aggravated assault, 39; rape, 38; and negligent manslaughter, 32. For offenses against property the likelihood of a conviction following a reported offense is somewhat less than for crimes against the person. The reporting cities represented in table 20 indicated that following the investigation of each 100 robberies, 21 persons were convicted, while for auto thefts the figure was 13 and for burglaries and larcenies, 12 persons convicted for each 100 crimes investigated.

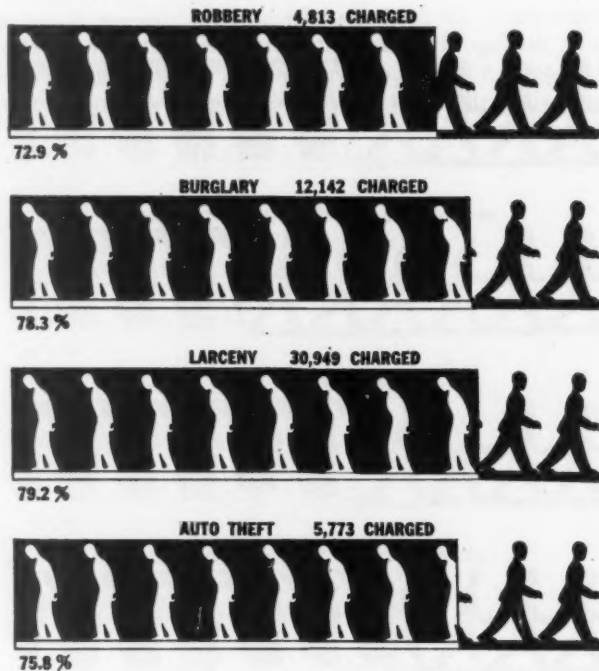
In selecting the cities used in tables 20 and 21, reports were eliminated unless the verification of them or the answers to questionnaires and correspondence indicated the figures for persons found guilty represented the final disposition of the charges placed against persons as distinguished from the disposition at some preliminary judicial stage. A few classifications are not separately presented in table 21 since the figures in sufficient detail were not available in some of the reports used.

PERSONS CHARGED AND PERCENT FOUND GUILTY

Calendar year 1948

CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY

Percent found guilty



184 CITIES WITH OVER 25,000 INHABITANTS

TOTAL POPULATION 19,493,822

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FIGURE 7

TABLE 20.—*Offenses known, cleared by arrest, and number of persons found guilty, 1948; 184 cities over 25,000 in population*

[Total population, 19,493,822, based on 1940 decennial census]

Offense (part I classes)	Number of offenses known to the police	Number of offenses cleared by arrest	Number of persons charged (held for prosecution)	Number found guilty of offense charged	Number found guilty of lesser offense	Total found guilty (of offense charged or lesser offense)	Percentage found guilty
Total.....	353,398	95,037	66,484	42,946	6,853	49,799	75.0
Criminal homicide:							
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter...	1,242	1,084	1,072	453	167	620	57.8
(b) Manslaughter by negligence.....	713	550	598	180	49	229	38.3
Rape.....	2,911	2,231	1,943	751	359	1,110	57.1
Robbery.....	16,619	6,722	4,813	2,536	975	3,511	72.9
Aggravated assault.....	15,016	11,230	9,134	4,300	1,620	5,920	64.8
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	81,449	23,343	12,142	7,804	1,704	9,508	78.3
Larceny— <i>theft</i> (except auto theft).....	202,014	42,511	30,949	23,150	1,375	24,525	79.2
Auto theft.....	33,334	7,366	5,773	3,772	604	4,376	76.8

TABLE 21.—*Number of persons charged (held for prosecution) and number found guilty, 1948; 184 cities over 25,000 in population*

[Total population, 19,493,822, based on 1940 decennial census]

Offense (part II classes)	Number of persons charged (held for prosecution)	Number found guilty of offense charged	Number found guilty of lesser offense	Total found guilty (of offense charged or of lesser offense)	Percentage found guilty
Total.....	¹ 5,751,926	¹ 4,404,805	¹ 31,521	¹ 4,436,326	¹ 77.1
Other assaults.....	33,746	18,992	704	19,696	58.4
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	2,687	1,035	200	2,135	82.5
Embezzlement and fraud.....	5,464	2,842	329	3,171	58.0
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc.....	1,530	773	80	853	55.8
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	6,637	5,210	144	5,354	80.7
Sex offenses (including prostitution and commercialized vice).....	17,632	12,498	406	12,904	73.2
Offenses against the family and children.....	14,355	8,025	310	8,335	58.1
Narcotic drug laws.....	1,428	1,049	21	1,070	74.9
Liquor laws.....	9,504	7,592	124	7,716	81.2
Drunkenness; disorderly conduct; vagrancy.....	575,896	431,181	1,047	432,228	75.1
Gambling.....	26,812	22,734	89	22,823	62.0
Driving while intoxicated.....	25,803	19,621	2,184	21,805	84.5
Traffic and motor vehicle laws.....	² 4,960,190	² 3,830,842	² 24,917	² 3,855,759	² 77.7
All other offenses.....	60,342	41,511	666	42,177	70.4

¹ The total figures are subject to footnote 2.² Based on the reports of 180 cities, total population, 17,750,418.

PERSONS CHARGED AND PERCENT FOUND GUILTY

Calendar Year 1948

PART II CLASS OFFENSES

Percent found guilty

Other Assaults	58.4 %	
Forgery And Counterfeiting	82.5 %	
Embezzlement And Fraud	58.0 %	
Stolen Property; Buying, Receiving, Etc.	55.8 %	
Weapons; Carrying, Possessing, Etc.	80.7 %	
Sex Offenses (Except Rape)	73.2 %	
Offenses Against Family And Children	58.1 %	
Narcotic Drug Laws	74.9 %	
Liquor Laws	81.2 %	
Drunkenness; Disorderly Conduct; Vagrancy	75.1 %	
Gambling	62.0 %	
Driving While Intoxicated	84.5 %	
Traffic And Motor Vehicle Laws	77.7 %	
All Other Offenses	70.4 %	

184 CITIES WITH OVER 25,000 INHABITANTS
TOTAL POPULATION 19,493,822

**FBI
CHART**

FIGURE 8

Persons Released Without Being Held for Prosecution, 1948

Preceding data based on annual reports are limited to the number of persons formally charged by the police, whereas the annual reports forwarded to the F B I also include a column showing the number of persons arrested and released without formal charge. To complete the picture of police activity relative to persons taken into custody, the data concerning persons charged and persons released should be combined. The arrests for other authorities are not included by the reporting agency to avoid duplication.

The reports which were apparently complete relative to persons released by the police are used in compiling the data used in tables 22 and 23. The figures are based on the reports from 1,126 cities representing a combined population of 33,076,671. The figures include persons taken into custody and released with a reprimand or on the "golden rule" principle. Youthful offenders released for various reasons without a formal charge being placed are included, as are persons not appearing for traffic violations who are not subsequently arrested and charged.

TABLE 22.—*Persons released without being held for prosecution, 1948; number and rate per 100,000 inhabitants, by population groups*

[Population figures from 1940 decennial census]

Offense charged	Total, 1,126 cities; total popula- tion, 33,076,671	Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI
		22 cities over 250,000; popula- tion, 11,388,341	30 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; popula- tion, 4,238,715	72 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; popula- tion, 4,977,342	130 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; popula- tion, 4,528,974	320 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; popula- tion, 4,859,906	552 cities under 10,000; popula- tion, 3,083,303
Criminal homicide:							
(a) Murder and nonnegli- gent manslaughter:							
Number of persons released.....	331	89	75	46	57	54	10
Rate per 100,000.....	1.00	0.78	1.77	0.92	1.26	1.11	0.32
(b) Manslaughter by negli- gence:							
Number of persons released.....	282	87	30	49	60	35	21
Rate per 100,000.....	0.85	0.76	0.71	0.98	1.32	0.72	0.68
Robbery:							
Number of persons released.....	1,745	566	411	224	245	186	113
Rate per 100,000.....	5.3	5.0	9.7	4.5	5.4	3.8	3.7
Aggravated assault:							
Number of persons released.....	3,059	859	338	232	193	255	182
Rate per 100,000.....	9.2	7.5	8.0	4.7	4.3	5.2	5.9
Other assaults:							
Number of persons released.....	4,531	1,681	639	425	434	804	548
Rate per 100,000.....	13.7	14.8	15.1	8.5	9.6	16.5	17.8
Burglary—breaking or enter- ing:							
Number of persons released.....	5,492	1,124	827	712	618	1,327	884
Rate per 100,000.....	16.6	9.9	19.5	14.3	13.6	27.3	28.7
Larceny—thrift:							
Number of persons released.....	10,550	3,036	1,242	1,264	1,236	2,065	1,767
Rate per 100,000.....	31.9	26.7	29.3	25.4	27.3	41.3	57.3
Auto theft:							
Number of persons released.....	2,199	377	331	289	336	428	438
Rate per 100,000.....	6.6	3.3	7.8	5.8	7.4	8.8	14.2
Embezzlement and fraud:							
Number of persons released.....	1,006	267	149	52	170	182	186
Rate per 100,000.....	3.0	2.3	3.5	1.0	3.8	3.7	6.0

TABLE 22.—Persons released without being held for prosecution, 1948; number and rate per 100,000 inhabitants, by population groups—Continued

Offense charged	Total, 1,126 cities; total popula- tion, 33,076,671	Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI
		22 cities over 250,000; popula- tion, 11,388,341	30 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; popula- tion, 4,238,715	72 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; popula- tion, 4,977,342	130 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; popula- tion, 4,528,974	320 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; popula- tion, 4,859,996	552 cities under 10,000; popula- tion, 3,083,303
Stolen property: buying, re- ceiving, possessing:							
Number of persons released.	496	112	40	50	83	102	109
Rate per 100,000.	1.5	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.8	2.1	3.5
Forgery and counterfeiting:							
Number of persons released.	830	80	97	172	133	209	139
Rate per 100,000.	2.5	0.7	2.3	3.5	2.9	4.3	4.5
Rape:							
Number of persons released.	542	159	88	71	56	98	70
Rate per 100,000.	1.64	1.40	2.08	1.43	1.24	2.02	2.27
Prostitution and commercial- ized vice:							
Number of persons released.	6,521	5,975	122	159	26	134	105
Rate per 100,000.	19.7	52.5	2.9	3.2	0.6	2.8	3.4
Sex offenses (except rape and prostitution):							
Number of persons released.	925	80	131	161	231	186	134
Rate per 100,000.	2.8	0.7	3.1	3.2	5.1	3.8	4.3
Narcotic drug laws:							
Number of persons released.	362	111	68	90	40	29	24
Rate per 100,000.	1.1	1.0	1.6	1.8	0.9	0.6	0.8
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.:							
Number of persons released.	1,111	449	158	110	89	192	113
Rate per 100,000.	3.4	3.9	3.7	2.2	2.0	4.0	3.7
Offenses against family and children:							
Number of persons released.	1,273	143	259	79	202	270	320
Rate per 100,000.	3.8	1.3	6.1	1.6	4.5	5.6	10.4
Liquor laws:							
Number of persons released.	2,078	762	880	44	77	133	182
Rate per 100,000.	6.3	6.7	20.8	0.9	1.7	2.7	5.9
Driving while intoxicated:							
Number of persons released.	1,360	163	304	80	139	300	304
Rate per 100,000.	4.2	1.4	7.2	1.6	3.1	8.0	9.9
Traffic and motor vehicle laws:							
Number of persons released.	1,739,481	2,46,863	87,065	146,170	121,158	233,876	104,349
Rate per 100,000.	2,382.2	494.5	2,054.0	2,936.7	2,742.4	4,825.1	3,384.3
Disorderly conduct:							
Number of persons released.	11,758	2,801	1,303	1,130	1,233	3,212	2,079
Rate per 100,000.	35.5	24.6	30.7	22.7	27.2	66.1	67.4
Drunkenness:							
Number of persons released.	97,096	53,126	17,816	7,203	5,595	8,003	5,353
Rate per 100,000.	293.5	466.5	420.3	144.7	123.5	164.7	173.6
Vagrancy:							
Number of persons released.	12,148	3,145	3,067	886	882	1,838	2,330
Rate per 100,000.	36.7	27.6	72.4	17.8	19.5	37.8	75.6
Gambling:							
Number of persons released.	4,624	3,480	581	185	160	138	80
Rate per 100,000.	14.0	30.6	13.7	3.7	3.5	2.8	2.6
Suspicion:							
Number of persons released.	126,815	70,507	9,809	15,582	9,913	13,944	7,059
Rate per 100,000.	383.4	619.1	231.4	313.1	218.9	286.9	228.9
All other offenses:							
Number of persons released.	21,698	5,642	2,394	1,661	3,249	4,599	4,153
Rate per 100,000.	65.6	49.5	56.5	33.4	71.7	94.6	134.7

Footnotes 1-4.—The number of persons released and the rate are based on the reports from the number of cities indicated below:

Footnote	Cities	Population	Footnote	Cities	Population
1.....	1,120	31,041,636	3.....	127	4,418,022
2.....	20	9,477,153	4.....	319	4,847,101

A few of the cities did not itemize persons released for road and driving laws, parking violations, and other traffic motor vehicle violations and, as a result, these data are combined in table 22 above and the available data for each of these violations are presented in table 23 which follows.

TABLE 23.—Persons released without being held for prosecution, traffic violations, except driving while intoxicated, 1948; number and rate per 100,000 inhabitants, by population groups

[Population figures from 1940 decennial census]

Offense charged	Total, 738 cities; total popu- lation, 18,797,870	Group I 9 cities over 250,000; popula- tion, 4,944,137	Group II 18 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; popula- tion, 2,639,377	Group III 45 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; popula- tion, 3,011,824	Group IV 83 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; popula- tion, 2,855,294	Group V 217 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; popula- tion, 3,296,644	Group VI 366 cities under 10,000; popula- tion, 2,056,594
Road and driving laws:							
Number of persons released.	50,355	4,713	11,379	7,313	7,522	7,031	12,397
Rate per 100,000	267.9	95.3	432.1	242.8	263.4	213.3	602.8
Parking violations:							
Number of persons released.	631,309	29,835	48,745	136,106	110,683	218,683	87,317
Rate per 100,000	3,358.7	603.4	1,851.0	4,519.1	3,876.4	6,633.5	4,245.7
Other traffic and motor vehicle laws:							
Number of persons released.	26,279	12,315	2,556	2,751	2,392	3,131	3,134
Rate per 100,000	139.8	249.1	97.1	91.3	83.8	95.0	152.4

Offenses Known, Cleared by Arrest, and Persons Charged, by Geographic Divisions, 1948

So that a local police agency may compare its arrest experience and cleared rate with that of other cities in the same general location, the data presented in tables 17 and 18 relative to offenses cleared and persons charged have been rearranged for the nine geographic divisions and presented in tables 24 and 25.

Variations in the data which follow between the geographic divisions will be observed, but it should be remembered that many factors are involved affecting the charge which may be placed against an individual under certain conditions in a local community. For example, persons arrested for negligent manslaughter growing out of a traffic fatality may, by local custom, be charged with reckless or drunken driving or some offense considered less serious than manslaughter. Established local custom is reflected also in other classifications. The figures for prostitution and commercialized vice may be considered conservative since violators of such laws may in some areas be charged with some other sex offense, vagrancy, or disorderly conduct. Further, persons arrested for intoxication may be formally charged with disorderly conduct, while a person responsible for an aggravated assault may be taken into custody under a misdemeanor charge.

While technically an offender should be charged with the offense committed, in many instances the policy and practice of prosecuting attorneys, judges, and other officials, as well as public opinion and established custom in the community, will influence to a great extent the charge placed by the police against the arrested offender and, of course, the entries on the annual reports of the police concerning persons charged are based upon the charge actually placed against the offender regardless of the violation committed.

TABLE 24.—Number of offenses known, number and percentage cleared by arrest, 1948, by geographic divisions

(Population figures from 1940 decennial census)

Geographic division	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny— theft	Auto theft
	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence						
TOTAL, ALL DIVISIONS								
1,654 cities; total population, 49,740,725:								
Number of offenses known.....	3,096	1,777	6,094	29,490	59,235	191,663	477,713	52,527
Number cleared by arrest.....	2,813	1,494	4,816	12,320	31,033	56,860	108,554	22,692
Percentage cleared by arrest.....	90.9	84.1	79.0	41.8	79.2	29.7	22.7	47.3
New England States								
150 cities; total population, 5,208,025:								
Number of offenses known.....	70	141	389	930	680	14,098	31,963	6,390
Number cleared by arrest.....	66	121	355	498	610	4,737	8,322	2,389
Percentage cleared by arrest.....	94.3	85.8	91.3	52.5	89.7	33.6	26.0	37.4
Middle Atlantic States								
388 cities; total population, 9,581,690:								
Number of offenses known.....	302	290	641	2,585	3,279	22,534	44,302	9,468
Number cleared by arrest.....	268	254	547	1,059	2,650	6,827	10,398	2,899
Percentage cleared by arrest.....	88.7	90.7	85.3	41.0	80.8	30.3	23.5	30.6
East North Central States								
432 cities; total population, 15,266,563:								
Number of offenses known.....	850	424	2,231	12,744	9,741	53,575	137,815	20,870
Number cleared by arrest.....	710	305	1,668	5,377	7,118	17,151	30,332	5,859
Percentage cleared by arrest.....	83.5	71.9	74.8	42.2	73.1	32.0	22.0	28.1
West North Central States								
178 cities; total population, 4,854,650:								
Number of offenses known.....	229	151	591	1,943	3,293	17,123	43,805	6,761
Number cleared by arrest.....	213	125	471	866	2,381	5,152	10,940	1,827
Percentage cleared by arrest.....	93.0	82.8	79.7	44.6	72.3	30.1	25.0	27.0
South Atlantic States ¹								
138 cities; total population, 4,911,786:								
Number of offenses known.....	720	168	884	3,479	13,491	24,831	59,781	11,507
Number cleared by arrest.....	708	166	784	1,843	11,464	8,222	17,697	2,816
Percentage cleared by arrest.....	98.3	98.8	88.7	53.0	85.0	33.1	29.6	24.5
East South Central States								
43 cities; total population, 1,404,531:								
Number of offenses known.....	258	101	122	1,009	2,198	8,054	12,665	3,758
Number cleared by arrest.....	241	88	89	289	1,758	1,915	3,018	856
Percentage cleared by arrest.....	94.6	87.1	73.0	28.6	80.0	23.8	23.8	22.8
West South Central States								
81 cities; total population, 3,229,074:								
Number of offenses known.....	428	218	386	1,831	3,749	17,904	42,260	7,513
Number cleared by arrest.....	401	198	324	799	3,287	5,103	11,169	2,227
Percentage cleared by arrest.....	93.7	90.8	83.9	43.6	87.7	28.5	26.4	29.6
Mountain States								
74 cities; total population, 1,270,344:								
Number of offenses known.....	69	65	220	975	641	8,604	24,303	3,528
Number cleared by arrest.....	61	57	166	411	538	2,372	5,123	1,131
Percentage cleared by arrest.....	88.4	87.7	75.5	42.2	83.9	27.6	21.1	32.1
Pacific States								
170 cities; total population, 4,014,062:								
Number of offenses known.....	170	229	630	3,994	2,161	24,940	80,819	12,732
Number cleared by arrest.....	142	180	412	1,188	1,247	5,381	11,555	2,518
Percentage cleared by arrest.....	83.5	78.6	65.4	29.7	57.7	21.6	14.3	19.8

¹ Includes the District of Columbia.

TABLE 25.—Persons charged (held for prosecution), 1948, number and rate per 100,000 inhabitants, by geographic divisions
 [Population figures from 1940 decennial census]

Offense charged	Total: cities; total popula- tion, 49,740,725	New England States; 150 cities; total popula- tion, 5,208,025	Middle Atlantic States; 388 cities; total popula- tion, 9,581,990	East North Central States; 432 cities; total popula- tion, 15,266,563	West North Central States; 178 cities; total popula- tion, 4,854,650	South Atlantic States; 138 cities; total popula- tion, 4,911,786 1	East South Central States; 43 cities; total popula- tion, 1,404,531	West South Central States; 81 cities; total popula- tion, 3,220,074	Mountain States; 74 cities; total popula- tion, 1,270,344	Pacific States; 170 cities; total popula- tion, 4,014,062
Criminal homicide:										
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter:										
Number of persons charged.....	9,535	73	295	727	165	746	260	393	89	127
Rate per 100,000.....	5.71	1.40	2.97	4.76	3.40	15.19	18.94	12.17	4.41	3.16
(b) Manslaughter by negligence:										
Number of persons charged.....	1,672	128	356	383	102	310	112	106	54	121
Rate per 100,000.....	3.36	2.46	3.72	2.51	2.10	6.31	7.97	3.28	4.25	3.01
Robbery:										
Number of persons charged.....	11,740	704	1,457	3,532	547	2,347	645	969	374	1,238
Rate per 100,000.....	23.6	13.5	15.2	23.1	11.3	47.8	45.9	28.1	29.4	30.8
Aggravated assault:										
Number of persons charged.....	28,028	697	3,217	4,740	702	11,728	2,378	2,023	559	1,294
Rate per 100,000.....	56.3	13.4	33.6	31.0	16.3	238.8	169.3	81.2	44.0	32.2
Other assaults:										
Number of persons charged.....	91,116	5,947	15,540	18,312	4,398	28,466	4,638	7,089	1,688	4,017
Rate per 100,000.....	183.2	114.2	162.2	119.9	90.6	596.9	331.6	219.5	132.9	100.1
Burglary:										
Number of persons charged.....	40,378	4,070	5,666	8,012	2,364	8,690	2,844	3,384	1,788	3,460
Rate per 100,000.....	81.0	78.1	59.1	52.5	48.7	176.9	202.5	104.8	140.7	86.2
Larceny—theft:										
Number of persons charged.....	95,568	7,841	8,651	10,212	6,804	17,569	4,112	7,554	4,427	9,392
Rate per 100,000.....	175.0	150.6	90.3	125.8	140.2	357.7	262.8	233.9	348.5	234.0
Auto theft:										
Number of persons charged.....	17,969	1,277	2,298	3,988	1,424	3,033	860	1,687	982	2,380
Rate per 100,000.....	36.0	24.5	24.3	25.9	29.3	61.7	61.2	52.2	77.3	59.3
Embezzlement and fraud:										
Number of persons charged.....	13,079	651	1,236	1,059	1,059	2,533	1,215	803	464	1,031
Rate per 100,000.....	26.3	12.5	12.9	26.6	21.8	52.0	86.5	24.9	36.5	25.7
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing:										
Number of persons charged.....	4,054	529	474	1,037	395	717	275	294	193	200
Rate per 100,000.....	8.2	10.2	4.9	6.8	8.1	14.6	18.6	2.3	13.2	5.0
Forgery and counterfeiting:										
Number of persons charged.....	8,641	663	413	1,509	733	1,413	951	924	543	1,492
Rate per 100,000.....	17.4	12.7	4.3	9.9	15.1	28.8	67.7	28.6	42.7	37.2
Rape:										
Number of persons charged.....	4,759	430	640	1,495	266	811	170	299	114	424
Rate per 100,000.....	9.57	8.26	6.68	9.79	7.54	16.51	12.74	9.26	8.97	10.56

Rape:	4,758	430	640	1,495	7.54	811	12.74	290	114	10.55
Number of persons charged.										
Rate per 100,000.	8.57	8.26	6.68	9.79		16.51		9.26	8.97	
Prostitution and commercialized vice:										
Number of persons charged.	85,846	256	1,614	5,025	719	2,141	7,054	613	2,831	
Rate per 100,000.	31.0	4.5	10.43	32.9	14.8	152.4	215.3	48.3	70.5	
Sex offenses (except rape and prostitution):										
Number of persons charged.	80,337	3,708	2,048	4,307	1,076	4,412	1,272	997	2,840	
Rate per 100,000.	41.3	71.2	21.3	28.2	22.2	29.3	38.4	78.5	70.8	
Narcotic drug laws:										
Number of persons charged.	3,125	126	341	637	86	25	705	122	788	
Rate per 100,000.	6.3	2.4	3.6	4.2	1.8	6.0	21.9	9.6	19.6	
Weapons carrying, possessing, etc.:										
Number of persons charged.	19,795	595	1,519	4,443	1,192	2,034	2,292	694	1,168	
Rate per 100,000.	37.7	10.9	15.9	29.1	24.6	144.8	68.2	54.6	29.1	
Offenses against family and children:										
Number of persons charged.	4,307.79	5,966	3,009	9,079	1,463	8,992	335	389	1,201	
Rate per 100,000.	62.1	114.9	31.4	58.5	30.9	183.1	11.0	30.6	29.9	
Liquor laws:										
Number of persons charged.	30,467	512	1,272	3,814	2,592	11,141	4,308	576	1,817	
Rate per 100,000.	61.3	9.8	13.3	25.0	53.4	362.9	136.6	45.3	45.3	
Drugs:										
Number of persons charged.	78,315	4,270	2,729	18,030	7,146	12,557	6,893	3,108	13,896	
Rate per 100,000.	138.5	82.0	28.5	124.0	147.2	489.0	210.9	244.7	346.2	
Traffic and motor vehicle laws:										
Number of persons charged.	111,860,486	934,167	1,612,117	2,715,918	1,116,154	1,002,344	210,315	723,869	2,582,161	
Rate per 100,000.	55,008.5	12,254.3	16,861.4	19,966.5	22,991.4	20,487.4	14,974.0	55,962.1	84,392.9	
Disorderly conduct:										
Number of persons charged.	318,220	9,468	44,006	58,854	26,772	101,832	28,787	10,638	17,007	
Rate per 100,000.	68.8	181.8	49.3	388.4	551.5	2,073.2	1,486.3	837.4	455.7	
Drunkenness:										
Number of persons charged.	1,239,686	103,172	107,555	223,426	80,783	260,186	73,858	65,119	190,915	
Rate per 100,000.	5,492.3	1,961.0	1,122.5	1,463.5	1,664.0	5,297.2	5,238.6	5,126.1	4,756.2	
Vagrancy:										
Number of persons charged.	135,846	1,847	7,842	18,442	6,746	8,112	24,804	11,527	44,080	
Rate per 100,000.	272.1	35.5	81.8	139.0	120.8	577.6	708.1	907.4	1,113.1	
Gambling:										
Number of persons charged.	98,834	4,077	8,895	24,474	6,982	15,669	10,041	16,609	4,119	
Rate per 100,000.	188.6	78.3	92.8	166.9	143.4	319.0	714.9	514.4	102.6	
All other offenses:										
Number of persons charged.	226,710	19,609	26,620	45,068	21,303	62,196	19,703	11,120	20,060	
Rate per 100,000.	475.9	277.8	277.8	295.4	438.8	779.0	61.0	875.4	449.7	

Footnotes 1-14: The number of persons charged and the rate are based on the reports of the number of cities as follows:

Footnote		Cities	Population	Footnote		Cities	Population
1		(*)	1,653	8		1,645	47,949,401
2			49,737,424	9		1,149	5,158,239
3			15,263,262	10		387	9,561,011
4		1,653	49,730,297	11		439	13,581,945
5			4,834,222	12		136	4,892,496
6		1,177	49,730,046	13		80	3,216,179
7		1,653	49,730,046	14		109	4,016,606
8			9,561,011				
9							
10							
11							
12							
13							
14							

DATA COMPILED FROM FINGERPRINT RECORDS

Source of Data

During the first 6 months of 1949 the FBI examined 400,089 arrest records, as evidenced by fingerprint cards, in order to obtain data concerning the age, sex, race, and previous criminal history of the persons represented. The compilation has been limited to instances of arrests for violations of State laws and municipal ordinances. In other words, fingerprint cards representing arrests for violations of Federal laws or representing commitments to any type of penal institutions have been excluded from this tabulation.

The number of fingerprint records examined exceeded the 377,933 prints handled during the first 6 months of 1948 by 5.9 percent. The tabulation of data from fingerprint cards obviously does not include all persons arrested, since there are individuals taken into custody for whom no fingerprint cards are forwarded to Washington. Furthermore, data pertaining to persons arrested should not be treated as information regarding the number of offenses committed, since two or more persons may be involved in the joint commission of a single offense, and on the other hand one person may be arrested and charged with the commission of several separate crimes.

Offense Charged

More than 41 percent (166,851) of the records examined during the first half of 1949 represented arrests for major violations. Persons charged with murder, robbery, assault, burglary, larceny, and auto theft numbered 112,933 constituting 28.2 percent of the total arrest records examined.

Sex

Fingerprint cards representing arrests of males during the first half of 1949 numbered 360,944, a 6.1 percent increase over the 340,130 cards received during the first half of 1948.

Female arrest prints increased from 37,803 during the first half of 1948 to 39,145 during the same period of 1949, representing an increase of 3.5 percent.

Age

During the first half of 1949, males and females under 21 years of age arrested and fingerprinted numbered 61,373, constituting 15.3 percent of the total arrests. In addition, there were 65,986, (16.5 percent) between the ages of 21 and 24, making a total of 127,359 (31.8 percent) less than 25 years old. Arrests of persons 25 to 29

years old numbered 65,849 (16.5 percent). The resultant total is 193,208 (48.3 percent) less than 30 years of age. It should be remembered that the number of arrest records is doubtless incomplete in the lower age groups because of the practice of some jurisdictions not to fingerprint youthful offenders.

Youths played a predominant part in the commission of crimes against property as indicated by the following figures: During the first half of 1949, there were 99,904 persons of all ages arrested for robbery, burglary, larceny, auto theft, embezzlement, fraud, forgery, counterfeiting, receiving stolen property, and arson; and 27,999 (28.0 percent) of those persons were less than 21 years old.

The extent of the participation of youths in the commission of crimes against property is further indicated by the following figures: During the first half of 1949, 31.8 percent of all persons arrested were less than 25 years of age. However, persons less than 25 years old numbered 53.4 percent of those charged with robbery, 59.9 percent of those charged with burglary, 45.1 percent of those charged with larceny, and 67.8 percent of those charged with auto theft. Approximately one-half of all crimes against property during the first 6 months of 1949 were committed by persons under 25 years of age.

TABLE 26.—*Distribution of arrests by sex, January-June 1949*

Offense charged	Number			Percent		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total.....	400,080	380,944	39,145	100.0	100.0	100.0
Criminal homicide.....	3,137	2,758	379	.8	.8	1.0
Robbery.....	11,500	10,888	512	2.9	3.0	1.3
Assault.....	39,025	26,071	2,954	7.3	7.2	7.6
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	24,329	23,734	595	6.1	6.6	1.5
Larceny—theft.....	35,289	31,303	3,986	8.8	8.7	10.1
Auto theft.....	9,673	9,479	194	2.4	2.6	.5
Embezzlement and fraud.....	11,219	10,272	947	2.8	2.9	2.4
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc.....	1,748	1,601	147	.4	.4	.4
Arson.....	555	497	58	.1	.1	.1
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	5,611	4,959	652	1.4	1.4	1.7
Rape.....	4,771	4,771	—	1.2	1.3	—
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	4,675	1,730	2,945	1.2	.5	7.5
Other sex offenses.....	9,069	7,688	1,401	2.3	2.1	3.6
Narcotic drug laws.....	3,188	2,886	302	.8	.8	.8
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	5,790	5,509	281	1.4	1.5	.7
Offenses against family and children.....	7,614	7,248	366	1.9	2.0	.9
Liquor laws.....	4,869	4,110	759	1.2	1.2	1.9
Driving while intoxicated.....	21,036	20,130	906	5.3	5.6	2.3
Road and driving laws.....	4,486	4,385	101	1.1	1.2	.3
Parking violations.....	63	62	1	(1)	(1)	(1)
Other traffic and motor vehicle laws.....	4,619	4,494	125	1.2	1.3	.3
Disorderly conduct.....	24,337	20,999	3,338	6.1	5.8	8.5
Drunkenness.....	90,783	82,748	8,035	22.7	22.9	20.5
Vagrancy.....	27,746	23,623	4,123	6.9	6.6	10.6
Gambling.....	8,765	8,041	724	2.2	2.2	1.8
Suspicion.....	23,748	21,198	2,550	5.9	5.9	6.5
Not stated.....	3,484	2,964	520	.9	.8	1.3
All other offenses.....	18,980	16,696	2,284	4.7	4.6	5.9

¹ Less than $\frac{1}{10}$ of 1%.

TABLE 27.—Arrests by age groups, January-June 1949

Offense charged	Total, all ages	Age																	50 and over
		Un- der 15	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49		
Total	400,089	1,782	1,930	5,318	8,321	13,601	14,736	15,685	17,735	18,432	16,008	15,601	65,849	52,582	47,795	35,153	85,654	39,536	171
Criminal homicide	3,137	8	13	26	60	63	94	98	162	119	127	111	534	476	397	304	224	320	1
Robbery	11,000	23	36	227	416	709	813	817	872	839	691	697	1,332	1,333	1,333	1,333	1,333	1,333	2
Assault	89,025	22	47	184	274	463	819	1,018	1,193	1,235	1,262	1,262	2,802	2,802	2,802	2,802	2,802	2,802	21
Burglary—breaking or entering	24,329	573	469	1,348	1,694	1,933	1,840	1,618	1,310	1,193	1,195	1,195	3,426	3,426	3,426	3,426	3,426	3,426	11
Larceny—stealing	35,269	373	305	928	1,407	2,153	2,021	2,008	1,917	1,690	1,593	1,463	3,726	3,726	3,726	3,726	3,726	3,726	21
Auto theft	9,473	170	257	575	781	922	847	776	729	524	421	444	1,625	1,625	1,625	1,625	1,625	1,625	1
Embezzlement and fraud	11,219	7	6	32	101	149	218	288	369	397	421	444	1,187	1,187	1,187	1,187	1,187	1,187	1
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc.	1,748	7	6	15	39	62	75	74	79	71	63	69	298	298	298	298	298	298	1
Arson	5,555	7	6	12	17	27	20	24	26	16	21	21	90	90	90	90	90	90	2
Forgery and counterfeiting	5,611	7	21	55	96	132	201	233	271	296	296	271	1,155	1,155	1,155	1,155	1,155	1,155	1
Rape	4,771	16	17	102	197	381	440	411	369	251	257	214	775	826	825	825	825	825	2
Prostitution and commercialized vice	8,676	8	15	45	105	135	131	122	261	278	240	252	995	796	698	496	215	293	2
Other sex offenses	9,089	15	14	75	129	237	301	301	406	428	462	462	1,760	1,760	1,760	1,760	1,760	1,760	2
Narcotic drug laws	3,188	4	10	30	118	172	220	216	178	192	172	172	614	614	614	614	614	614	1
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	5,790	4	10	90	149	222	258	302	322	289	281	271	1,260	1,260	1,260	1,260	1,260	1,260	2
Offenses against family and children	7,614	1	12	18	42	114	166	260	308	310	333	333	1,709	1,709	1,709	1,709	1,709	1,709	2
Liquor laws	4,869	1	5	21	41	188	289	446	671	922	940	940	3,493	3,493	3,493	3,493	3,493	3,493	5
Driving while intoxicated	21,636	1	5	21	41	188	289	446	671	922	940	940	3,493	3,493	3,493	3,493	3,493	3,493	5
Road and driving laws	4,436	1	2	27	73	118	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	1
Other traffic and motor vehicle laws	4,619	11	13	32	80	224	267	282	292	290	287	285	887	887	887	887	887	887	6
Disorderly conduct	24,337	32	40	158	387	808	915	1,004	1,220	1,203	1,151	1,027	4,334	4,334	4,334	4,334	4,334	4,334	2
Drunkenness	90,765	9	34	96	204	870	1,171	1,594	2,248	2,109	2,231	2,310	11,616	12,283	13,891	13,186	10,869	15,924	38
Vagrancy	37,746	18	65	219	405	1,251	1,112	1,098	1,212	1,194	1,119	1,106	4,148	3,301	3,174	2,669	2,218	3,432	40
Gambling	8,765	2	8	30	59	80	123	175	204	188	225	188	1,258	1,333	1,333	1,333	1,333	1,333	2
Suspicion	23,743	19	183	497	845	1,194	1,112	1,112	1,112	1,112	1,112	1,112	1,112	1,112	1,112	1,112	1,112	1,112	5
Not stated	3,466	17	25	33	87	104	112	114	114	139	136	128	576	471	454	357	1,282	1,454	4
All other offenses	1,860	327	319	551	612	826	830	871	921	865	802	775	3,101	2,298	1,972	1,503	1,043	1,358	6

TABLE 28.—Number and percentage of arrests of persons under 25 years of age, January-June 1949

Offense charged	Total number of persons arrested	Number under 18 years of age	Number under 21 years of age	Total number under 25 years of age	Percent-age under 18 years of age	Percent-age under 21 years of age	Total percent-age under 25 years of age
Total	400,089	17,351	61,373	137,359	4.3	15.3	31.8
Criminal homicide	3,137	107	362	881	3.4	11.5	26.1
Robbery	11,560	702	3,041	6,140	6.1	26.4	53.4
Assault	29,025	827	3,047	8,109	1.8	10.5	27.9
Burglary—breaking or entering	24,329	4,024	9,415	14,572	16.5	38.7	59.9
Larceny— theft	35,269	3,073	9,255	15,918	8.7	26.2	45.1
Auto theft	9,473	1,783	4,328	6,558	18.4	44.7	67.8
Embezzlement and fraud	11,319	146	801	2,432	1.3	7.1	21.7
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc.	1,748	64	275	557	3.7	15.7	31.9
Arson	585	42	119	203	7.6	21.4	36.6
Forgery and counterfeiting	5,611	179	785	1,865	3.2	13.6	33.2
Rape	4,771	331	1,563	2,684	6.9	32.8	56.3
Prostitution and commercialized vice	4,675	63	421	1,452	1.3	9.0	31.1
Other sex offenses	9,089	233	1,062	2,700	2.6	11.7	29.7
Narcotic drug laws	3,188	44	554	1,312	1.4	17.4	41.2
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	5,790	253	1,035	2,198	4.4	17.9	38.0
Offenses against family and children	7,614	24	345	1,556	.3	4.5	20.4
Liquor laws	4,889	76	562	1,160	1.6	11.5	23.8
Driving while intoxicated	21,036	68	961	3,656	.3	4.6	17.4
Road and driving laws	4,486	102	813	1,919	2.3	18.1	42.8
Parking violations	83		4	22		6.3	34.9
Other traffic and motor vehicle laws	4,619	136	909	2,003	2.9	19.7	43.4
Disorderly conduct	94,337	617	3,344	7,945	2.5	13.7	32.6
Drunkenness	90,763	403	4,038	12,956	.4	4.4	14.3
Vagrancy	27,748	797	4,133	8,764	2.9	14.9	31.6
Gambling	5,785	45	316	1,108	.5	3.6	12.6
Suspicion	23,748	1,624	5,300	10,104	6.8	21.9	42.5
Not stated	3,494	76	369	886	2.2	10.6	25.4
All other offenses	18,980	1,809	4,336	7,699	9.5	22.5	40.6

For males and females combined, the figures for the groups in which the largest number of arrests occurred during the first half of 1949 are as follows:

Age	Number of arrests	Age	Number of arrests
21	17,755	20	15,685
22	16,482	24	15,681
23	16,068		

The frequency of male arrests followed the same pattern as above, except age 20 followed age 22 in the frequency of arrests. Arrests for females showed the largest number occurring at age 23 followed by ages 22, 24, 21, and 25 in that order.

Criminal Repeaters

Of all the 400,089 arrest records examined, 237,699 (59.4 percent) represented persons who already had fingerprint cards on file in the Identification Division of the F B I. For males the percentage having prior records was 60.9 and for females the percentage was 46.1. These figures pertain to fingerprint arrest records and in no way relate to the Civil Identification Files of the F B I.

For males and females combined, the percentage with a prior fingerprint record was 19.2 at age 15 and this figure rose rapidly to 46.8 at age 20. For males, the percentage was 19.7 at age 15 and 47.8 at age 20. For females, the percentage with prior fingerprint records was 14.5 at age 15 and 37.4 at age 20.

Race

Most of the persons represented in this study were members of the white and Negro races. Members of the white race represented 292,918 of the 400,089 arrest records received, while 101,820 were Negroes, 3,286 were Indians, 378 Chinese, 162 Japanese, and 1,525 were representatives of other races.

OFFENSE CLASSIFICATIONS

In order to indicate more clearly the types of offenses included in **part I** and **part II** offenses, there follows a brief definition of each classification:

Part I Offenses

1. *Criminal homicide.*—(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter includes all wilful felonious homicides as distinguished from deaths caused by negligence. Does not include attempts to kill, assaults to kill, suicides, accidental deaths, or justifiable homicides. Justifiable homicides excluded from this classification are limited to the following types of cases: (1) The killing of a felon by a peace officer in line of duty; (2) the killing of a hold-up man by a private citizen. (b) Manslaughter by negligence includes any death which the police investigation establishes was primarily attributable to gross negligence on the part of some individual other than the victim.

2. *Rape.*—Includes forcible rape, statutory rape (no force used—victim under age of consent), assault to rape, and attempted rape.

3. *Robbery.*—Includes stealing or taking anything of value from the person by force or violence or by putting in fear, such as strong-arm robbery, stick-ups, robbery armed. Includes assault to rob and attempt to rob.

4. *Aggravated assault.*—Includes assault with intent to kill; assault by shooting, cutting, stabbing, maiming, poisoning, scalding, or by the use of acids. Does not include simple assault, assault and battery, fighting, etc.

5. *Burglary—breaking or entering.*—Includes burglary, housebreaking, safe-cracking, or any unlawful entry to commit a felony or a theft, even though no force was used to gain entrance. Includes attempts. Burglary followed by larceny is included in this classification and not counted again as larceny.

6. *Larceny—theft* (except auto theft).—(a) Fifty dollars and over in value; (b) under \$50 in value—includes in one of the above subclassifications, depending upon the value of the property stolen, thefts of bicycles, automobile accessories, shoplifting, pocket-picking, or any stealing of property or article of value which is not taken by force and violence or by fraud. Does not include embezzlement, "con" games, forgery, worthless checks, etc.

7. *Auto theft.*—Includes all cases where a motor vehicle is stolen or driven away and abandoned, including the so-called joy-riding thefts. Does not include taking for temporary use when actually returned by the taker, or unauthorized use by those having lawful access to the vehicle.

Part II Offenses

8. *Other assaults.*—Includes all assaults and attempted assaults which are not of an aggravated nature and which do not belong in class 4.

9. *Forgery and counterfeiting.*—Includes offenses dealing with the making, altering, uttering, or possessing, with intent to defraud, anything false which is made to appear true. Includes attempts.

10. *Embezzlement and fraud.*—Includes all offenses of fraudulent conversion, embezzlement, and obtaining money or property by false pretenses.

11. *Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.*—Includes buying, receiving, and possessing stolen property as well as attempts to commit any of those offenses.

12. *Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.*—Includes all violations of regulations or statutes controlling the carrying, using, possessing, furnishing, and manufacturing of deadly weapons or silencers and all attempts to violate such statutes or regulations.

13. *Prostitution and commercialized vice.*—Includes sex offenses of a commercialized nature, or attempts to commit the same, such as prostitution, keeping bawdy house, procuring, transporting, or detaining women for immoral purposes.

14. *Sex offenses* (except rape and prostitution and commercialized vice).—Includes offenses against chastity, common decency, morals, and the like. Includes attempts.

15. *Offenses against the family and children.*—Includes offenses of nonsupport, neglect, desertion, or abuse of family and children.

16. *Narcotic drug laws.*—Includes offenses relating to narcotic drugs, such as unlawful possession, sale, or use. Excludes Federal offenses.

17. *Liquor laws.*—With the exception of "drunkenness" (class 18) and "driving while intoxicated" (class 22), liquor law violations, State or local, are placed in this class. Excludes Federal violations.

18. *Drunkenness.*—Includes all offenses of drunkenness or intoxication.

19. *Disorderly conduct.*—Includes all charges of committing a breach of the peace.

20. *Vagrancy.*—Includes such offenses as vagabondage, begging, loitering, etc.

21. *Gambling.*—Includes offenses of promoting, permitting, or engaging in gambling.

22. *Driving while intoxicated.*—Includes driving or operating any motor vehicle while drunk or under the influence of liquor or narcotics.

23. *Violation of road and driving laws.*—Includes violations of regulations with respect to the proper handling of a motor vehicle to prevent accidents.

24. *Parking violations.*—Includes violations of parking ordinances.

25. *Other violations of traffic and motor vehicle laws.*—Includes violations of State laws and municipal ordinances with regard to traffic and motor vehicles not otherwise provided for in classes 22–24.

26. *All other offenses.*—Includes all violations of State or local laws for which no provision has been made above in classes 1–25.

27. *Suspicion.*—This classification includes all persons arrested as suspicious characters, but not in connection with any specific offense, who are released without formal charges being placed against them.

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